

Herald Tribune

هكزلن الأهرل

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,663

PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1975

Established 1887

WATERS FORECAST - PARIS:
 1st. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 2nd. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 3rd. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 4th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 5th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 6th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 7th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 8th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 9th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 10th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.

WATERS FORECAST - PARIS:
 1st. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 2nd. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 3rd. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 4th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 5th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 6th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 7th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 8th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 9th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.
 10th. Temp. 4-10 (4-11). Tomorrow variable 4-10.



TO REOPEN HIGHWAY—South Vietnamese troops advancing along Highway which runs from Saigon to Tay Ninh city. The road was cut by Communists about miles northwest of Saigon. Unless it is reopened, an airlift may be necessary.

Fighting Heavy Throughout Vietnam

Ban Me Thuot Said to Have Fallen

by James M. Markham

HO CHI MINH CITY, March 13 (AP)—South Vietnamese troops have taken Ban Me Thuot, a strategic town in the central highlands, after a week of fighting. The town was reported to have fallen on Monday before dawn, according to the Associated Press story.

The town is a key link to the north. The fall of Ban Me Thuot would cut off the north-south highway. The town is a key link to the north. The fall of Ban Me Thuot would cut off the north-south highway. The town is a key link to the north. The fall of Ban Me Thuot would cut off the north-south highway.

Political Slayings Argentina at 67

BUENOS AIRES, March 13 (AP)—A federal grand jury today gave information concerning the slayings of 67 political opponents of the military government in Argentina. The slayings were reported to have taken place in the city of Buenos Aires.

Hearst Girl Reportedly Hid in Pennsylvania

ARRISBURG, Pa., March 13 (AP)—A federal grand jury today gave information concerning the slayings of 67 political opponents of the military government in Argentina. The slayings were reported to have taken place in the city of Buenos Aires.



Patricia Hearst in a photo reportedly sent by the Symphonies Liberation Army, dated from April of last year.

Mr. Cotton said that today's sentence to the grand jury was the first time that it has given evidence about the case. The jury was expected to reach a verdict today.

Hearst said he was aware of the investigation into his daughter's whereabouts, but said the investigation was on "a cold trail."

"The FBI told me a couple of weeks ago that they had reason to believe she had been on a farm in Pennsylvania," said Mr.

Cambodia Aid Again Set Back in Congress

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Emergency U.S. aid to Cambodia and South Vietnam suffered two major setbacks in Congress today but President Ford remained hopeful that legislators would approve some military assistance to the two nations.

Senate Democrats voted overwhelmingly in a caucus against further aid to Cambodia, a day after a House Democratic caucus did the same.

Shortly before the Senate Democratic caucus voted, the House Foreign Affairs Committee rejected by a 10-15 vote, a compromise proposal to give Cambodia \$135.5 million in emergency aid, \$82.5 of which would be in weapons, until June 30.

The committee approved an amendment that would authorize the United States to evacuate Cambodian officials who want to leave the country. The amendment appeared to be an effort to ease the way for President Ford to step aside as a move toward a negotiated settlement in Cambodia.

Rep. Thomas Morgan, D-Pa., the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said there would be further efforts to gain committee approval of some additional aid for Cambodia, but he said he doubted the efforts would succeed.

President Ford's chief spokesman, Press Secretary Ron Nessen, said: "The President is terribly disappointed." But he said the White House does not "get the feeling that this is the final parliamentary move."

Mr. Ford, he said, hopes Congress can still be convinced to approve the Cambodian aid by the testimony of a congressional delegation that visited Indochina and recent television news film of the many deaths in the Cambodian fighting.

The President discussed the deteriorating situation in Indochina with retired Gen. William Westmoreland, a former commander of U.S. forces there, who said afterward:

"Too bad he can't mine Hanoi and hit the Communist supply lines. If the Communists dominate Cambodia, it would give them the whole country as a base and simplify their logistics to attack South Vietnam."

A compromise The House Capitol Hill votes today to set back President Ford's urgent appeal to Congress for \$222 million in additional aid for Cambodia to provide ammunition and weapons. The House committee acted on a compromise amendment proposed by (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



FUNERAL IN LISBON—Thousands of mourners lined up waiting to pass by the body of an airman, the only victim of an air raid Tuesday by Portuguese Air Force rebels.

Foresees Israeli Response

Kissinger to Relay Sadat Proposals

By Bernard Gwertzman

ASWAN, Egypt, March 13 (AP)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said tonight that he had received new ideas from President Anwar Sadat that should prompt fresh responses from Israel and thereby advance the negotiations for an Egyptian-Israeli agreement.

At a news conference conducted jointly with Mr. Sadat in the President's rest house here, Mr. Kissinger seemed determined to signal to Israeli leaders, whom he will see tomorrow, that he had now received a complete enough Egyptian set of ideas to make it possible for the two sides to begin exchanging formal proposals.

Up to now, the Israelis have refused to put forth official proposals regarding the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai mountain passes of Gidi and Mitla and the oil fields of Abu Rudeis until they receive substantial Egyptian proposals outlining political steps by Egypt to improve the chances for peace and end the state of war.

The news conference ended a day in which Mr. Sadat met with Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and Defense Minister Mohammed Abdel-Ghany Ganssy, discussing what Egypt could propose to Israel.

Mr. Kissinger had informed Mr. Sadat last night that Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin wanted to conclude a second-stage Sinai accord but faced strong political opposition to any significant withdrawals in the absence of major Egyptian moves toward peace.

Mr. Kissinger said tonight that he and Mr. Sadat, and their key aides, "have had a very constructive and fruitful meeting."

"We have passed from an examination of general principles to an examination of concrete ideas," he said. "I shall now be taking some concrete ideas to Israel tomorrow."

A newsmen asked Mr. Kissinger if he believed the new Egyptian ideas would be sufficient to elicit counterproposals from the Israeli Cabinet, which meets on Sunday.

He replied that while he could not speak for Israel, "I would expect there will be some concrete Israeli ideas when I return the next time." He is due to make a quick trip to Syria and Jordan on Saturday after conferring in

Jerusalem tomorrow and then return to Israel on Sunday, flying again to Aswan Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Sadat was asked about Israeli radio reports tonight of new Syrian and Egyptian troop movements. He denied that Egypt was staging a military buildup or intended to violate the January 1974 disengagement accord on the Sinai that Mr. Kissinger now is hoping to expand upon.

In keeping with the usual secrecy surrounding the negotiations, neither Mr. Kissinger nor Mr. Sadat would divulge the exact nature of the Egyptian ideas. Mr. Sadat repeated what he had told a similar session with the press last Saturday night that this "diplomatic shuttle" by Mr. Kissinger could still be "a very hard round."

Later tonight, in the lobby of the hotel where the U.S. delegation is staying, Mr. Kissinger said he did not know whether the latest ideas from Mr. Sadat would be enough to insure that an agreement would be reached.

Shelling and Air Strikes

Iraqis Said to Keep Attacking Kurds Despite Truce Accord

By Eric Pace

TEHRAN, March 13 (AP)—Iraqi Kurdish rebels and the Iraqi government have agreed on a cease-fire, which was to have begun this morning—but Iraqi forces have continued fighting on strategic Mount Hendrin and elsewhere, Kurdish sources reported here today.

The report was not confirmed by either Baghdad or the Iranian government, which, the sources said, played a role in arranging the cease-fire. It was to have put an end to the current flare-up of fighting as of 11 a.m.

"But we have been getting reports of continued Iraqi violations of the cease-fire," one informant said in an interview. "While the Kurdish troops have been instructed only to fight in self-defense."

The sources said the continued fighting was largely on what has come to be called the Ruwanduz front—the embattled area east of the village of Ruwanduz where Iraqi tanks and troops have been trying to push along the paved highway, known as the Hamilton Road, that leads toward Chirmah, a rebel center, and toward the Iranian border.

Today's fighting—including Iraqi shelling and air strikes—has been particularly sharp on the flank of Mount Hendrin, which overlooks Ruwanduz and the highway from the south, the sources reported.

Iraqi troops launched an offensive against the rebels in northern Iraq late last week, hours after the Shah of Iran and Vice-President Saddam Hussein of Iraq signed an agreement in Algiers that formally put an end to various disputes between the two Persian Gulf countries.

Well-placed informants here and in Algiers have said that one element of the accord was a commitment from Iran to end its support to the rebels, which had included arms, other supplies and protective artillery fire.

The Iranian authorities have virtually sealed their side of the border in recent days, which has prevented ammunition and other supplies from reaching the rebels, according to knowledgeable Western diplomats here.

Nonetheless, according to some reports, rebels equipped with small arms and anti-tank weapons that had been provided earlier by Iran managed to halt an advancing Iraqi tank column a few miles east of Ruwanduz early yesterday, killing more than 100 Iraqi troops. Details of the action came from unofficial reports (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

50 Seized; Hundreds Flee Purge in Lisbon

From Wire Dispatches
 LISBON, March 13.—Hundreds of Portuguese went into hiding today to avoid a mounting purge of leading businessmen, moderate military officers and right-wing politicians.

The six civilian members of the Council of State, including the head of the Center Democratic party, resigned tonight, a presidential spokesman said.

This leaves Portugal's top constitutional body entirely in the hands of the military.

Meanwhile, police sources said among those being sought in the purge was the Christian Democratic party leader, Maj. Jose Sanches Osorio, who served as information minister under Gen. Antonio de Spínola.

Gen. Spínola, ousted as President in September, fled to Spain with his family and 15 officers in helicopters after an attempted coup failed Tuesday.

In Badajoz, Spain, Gen. Spínola remained under military surveillance at the air force base of Talavera Real.

No Word on Status The Spanish government has issued no word yet on the status of Gen. Spínola, but it appeared certain that Spain is eager to get rid of him and his party as soon as possible to avoid harming its relations with the Portuguese government.

The country's armed forces were put back on full alert to-night after President Francisco de Sanches Osorio warned that "the nucleus of adversary forces" still existed after Tuesday's coup attempt.

In a televised broadcast, the President said that these forces were "certain capitalist and privileged sectors, unable to adapt to the new political and social conditions."

A Lisbon government statement officially confirmed that 38 officers and 14 civilians had been detained by 4 a.m. today and that others were being sought.

Officials said many of the wanted men could be fleeing for the border and urged the public to be vigilant. All banks were closed for the second day to prevent money from being withdrawn.

The arrests that started yesterday included leading bankers, industrialists, landowners, newspaper publishers and political activists.

They were detained on suspicion of either being involved in Tuesday's plot or of preparing to smuggle money from the country.

In Selem Palcos, Premier Vasco do Santos Gonçalves met with President Costa Gomes to discuss the country's new revolutionary course and the details of a planned cabinet reshuffle.

Politicians said that this reshuffle would almost certainly mean that the Popular Democratic Movement, a left-wing party that has close ties with the Communist party, would be invited to join the coalition cabinet.

Diplomats said that they were still trying to determine the cause of the attack Tuesday.

The arrests said that the assessment of the event as a coup was just one of three theories being discussed in various embassies.

They said that another theory was that paratroopers were lured (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

A Virus Role Is Suspected in Multiple Sclerosis

By Alton Blakeslee

BETHESDA, Md., March 13 (AP)—Increasing circumstantial evidence is pointing to a virus or viruses as the cause of the incurable nerve disease multiple sclerosis.

The ordinary measles virus and one kind of flu virus are suspected. If they are responsible, they would be acting as "slow viruses," meaning they could exist in the body for years before becoming activated.

Whatever the cause of multiple sclerosis, the damage can be described as a short-circuiting of nerves in the brain and spinal cord. The fatty insulating sheath called myelin that surrounds nerves breaks down in patches, forming scars and impeding the normal flow of nerve impulses.

Multiple sclerosis can damage sight, slurred speech, bring on tremors, numbness, difficulty in walking, weakness, spasticity, impaired bladder control and other troubles. Some 250,000 Americans suffer from the disease, whose

U.S. Research Team Experiments With Measles, Influenza Agents

cause and cure have eluded research efforts.

While viruses are highly suspected as a cause, another strong possibility is that something goes wrong with the body's immunity mechanism.

Self-Destructive Is multiple sclerosis one of the "auto-immune" diseases in which the defensive mechanism turns against its own tissue? Can viruses alter the mechanism, setting it off on a self-destructive track? Does some initial defect in the immunity system allow a virus to exist in a suspended state before something triggers it?

These and other questions are being pursued in laboratories around the world. There are some leads.

In Philadelphia, Dr. Hilary Koprowski of the Wistar Insti-

tute and Dr. Donald Silberberg of the University of Pennsylvania, working with Dr. V. Ter-muelen of the University of Goettingen, West Germany, isolated a parainfluenza virus, causing symptoms much like ordinary flu, from brain tissue of two multiple sclerosis victims.

They found this virus by fusing, in tissue culture, genetic material from the brain tissue with that from the kidney cells of an African green monkey. Out came the virus identified as parainfluenza. It had somehow become "completed" by this fusion.

Now the Koprowski-Silberberg team is testing whether this virus will cause multiple sclerosis or a multiple sclerosis-like disease after injection into newborn, germ-free primates.

Their research, like others, also is looking into another curious

aspect of viruses. This is the fact that some of them can change the surface membranes of cells, giving rise to new structures or antigens. An antigen is a substance that stimulates defensive antibodies against it.

The new antigens produced this way can affect the growth and survival of cells, at least in tissue culture, and might cause disease.

The National Multiple Sclerosis Society, based in New York, is contributing \$500,000 and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke some \$2 million in a three-year grant to the Wistar group.

Here at the National Institutes of Health, Dr. David Pocock, in an interview, discussed slow viruses and evidence suggesting that measles might play a role in multiple sclerosis.

Patients with the disease usually have a higher level of antibodies against measles virus than the general population. If this virus is later responsible for multiple sclerosis or allied diseases, then (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Bomb Kills 2, Injures 14 in Bar in Belfast

Gunfire, Explosion Hit a Catholic Pub

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, March 13.—Two persons died and more than a dozen were injured tonight in Northern Ireland's worst bombing incident since the Irish Republican Army cease-fire went into effect on Feb. 10. The deaths brought to 18 the number killed in this British province since the truce began.

Police said a man and a woman were killed and at least 14 persons were hurt in the attack on Conway's Bar in North Belfast. Three men first fired guns into the Catholic-owned tavern and then threw a bomb through its front door.

The device went off so quickly that police said they thought one of the bombers may have been injured. The 30 patrons drinking inside had no chance to escape. Police said it was not immediately clear whether the shooting or the bombing caused the deaths.

Protestants Aid Rescuers
Residents in Greencastle, a heavily Protestant area of the city, joined police and firemen in pulling survivors from the smoking debris. A small fire broke out after the explosion, but it was put out quickly.

Conway's is across the street from a Catholic bar badly damaged three weeks ago in a bombing. One man was killed and 14 were injured in that attack, blamed on Protestant extremists trying to provoke the IRA into breaking the cease-fire.

Although Conway's is protected by a 20-foot-high fence and a closed-circuit television camera trained on the front door, manager John Boyle said he had no warning of the attack.

"They just opened the front door and sprayed the bar with gunfire. About six or seven shots, I think," he said. "The bomb went off as soon as the shooting ended."

Earlier Attack on Bar
Nine months ago two men were killed at Conway's when they tried to defuse a bomb that had been tossed through the door. The special security equipment was installed after that incident.

Earlier today, in the Lower Falls Road neighborhood, a Catholic part of Belfast, British Army soldiers shot and seriously wounded two members of Sinn Féin, the political wing of the IRA. Witnesses said the men were shot when the vehicle in which they were driving kept going despite soldiers' shouts for it to stop.

The province's sectarian violence claimed two lives last night—those of a Protestant who was shot when he answered a knock on his door in North Belfast, and a Catholic teen-ager who died in a Belfast hospital of bullet wounds inflicted nine days ago.

Truce Is Said To Fail in Iraq

(Continued from Page 1)

of Kurdish rebel radio broadcasts. Firm information about the numbers of fighting men and casualties on both sides is not available in Tehran, where there has been no official comment on the progress of the fighting.

The Shah, in messages made public today, reaffirmed his adherence to the Algiers accord and said it would strengthen the security of the region.

U.S. Help Asked
PARIS, March 13 (AP).—Emir Kamuran Bedir Khan, European representative of Kurdish leader Mustafa Barzani, appealed to President Ford and other leaders today to intervene to prevent "the physical extermination of the Kurdish people... which has already begun."

Mr. Bedir Khan sent cables to Mr. Ford, British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Swedish Premier Olof Palme, Norwegian Premier Trygve Bratteli and United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, asking for their urgent action to send delegations of the International Red Cross and the UN Human Rights Commission to the areas where Iraqi forces reportedly launched an all-out offensive against Mr. Barzani's Kurdish secessionists.

Those Things Happen
"Operational measures were taken to prevent the flight," said Capt. Clemente. "But the rebels passed through the net. Those things happen."

The government also asserted that Gen. Antonio de Spínola, the most prestigious officer in recent Portuguese history and reputedly a sound tactician, was the leader of the "uprising." The government cited his flight to Spain with 18 other officers Tuesday afternoon.

Capt. Clemente and Information Minister Jorge Jesuso conceded that they did not have a full explanation for Gen. Spínola's departure. They said that a theory they heard was that the general had been told he was marked for assassination.

A skeptical journalist asked whether it was credible that a man of Gen. Spínola's stature would have associated himself with such a hare-brained scheme. "One can only speculate," Mr. Jesuso replied. "In view of ex-Gen. Spínola's political experience, it is difficult to believe that he would have embarked on such an adventure doomed to failure."

Forced from the presidency last



The Rev. Pedro Arrupe, leader of the Jesuit order.

'We Are Subjects,' Jesuit Notes After Unprecedented Papal Veto

ROME, March 13 (UPI).—Jesuit Superior General Pedro Arrupe acknowledged today that the intervention by Pope Paul VI in the order's recently concluded general congregation was unprecedented.

Father Arrupe, asked about the Pope's move to block the Jesuit decision to allow lay and lower-degree members of the society to take a special fourth vow of obedience to the Pope, said that Jesuits must accept that they are subject to papal authority.

A two-thirds majority of the general congregation had voted approval of the extension but the Pope vetoed it in a sharp letter to the Jesuits. The fourth vow

is taken in addition to the three normal vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.

"We are subjects," Father Arrupe said. "The subject must obey. The Pope is always right." Speaking in the Jesuit headquarters near the Vatican where the congregation ended last Friday, Father Arrupe, a Basque priest, said he had not thought "for a single instant" of resigning during the three-month-long deliberations.

Only the Pope can remove the Jesuit superior general, he said. The head of the Society of Jesus, considered the intellectual elite of Catholic orders, is known as "the black pope."

News Analysis

Rightist 'Plot' in Portugal: Who Was Really Behind It?

By Stephens Broening

LISBON, March 13 (AP).—The leftist officers running Portugal have taken extraordinary powers by seizing the country with what they said was a reactionary plot to stall the march of their revolution.

So great was the danger from the enemies of democracy, the official version goes, that the progressives in the army must purge suspected conservatives and remain in politics permanently.

But the so-called uprising Tuesday had only slightly more fervor than a Mack Sennett comedy, leading moderate and conservative Portuguese and foreign diplomats to wonder whether the plot was a fake and who was doing the plotting.

The attack consisted of a number of passes by two air force planes on the barracks of an artillery regiment near the Lisbon Airport, accompanied by the deployment of a paratroop unit outside the barracks.

Chatting With Civilians
Persons who arrived on the scene soon after the planes asked a paratroop officer why he and his men were there. He said he did not know. His troops released 100 yards from the barracks, smoking and chatting with civilians.

The paratroopers fired no shots and made no attempt to attack the artillery regiment.

The planes the "rebels" chose were the air force's oldest, propeller-driven trainers from World War II with a top speed of about 250 miles an hour.

First reports said they bombed the barracks. But the holes in the red roof tiles were not much bigger than a man's head. Later a military spokesman said that the planes fired rockets. Still later, another spokesman talked of bombs again.

Officials say that a man was killed and about 15 were wounded.

For three hours the planes made slow circles overhead while two air force jets stalked them. No shots were fired.

The planes were still aloft when Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, the leader of the army's radical wing, announced that the uprising had been crushed.

Capt. Manuel Clemente of the army's psychological warfare section reported to newsmen that the two rebel pilots managed to fly back to Tancos Air Base, 60 miles north of Lisbon, land, board a helicopter and escape to Spain.

Those Things Happen
"Operational measures were taken to prevent the flight," said Capt. Clemente. "But the rebels passed through the net. Those things happen."

The government also asserted that Gen. Antonio de Spínola, the most prestigious officer in recent Portuguese history and reputedly a sound tactician, was the leader of the "uprising." The government cited his flight to Spain with 18 other officers Tuesday afternoon.

Capt. Clemente and Information Minister Jorge Jesuso conceded that they did not have a full explanation for Gen. Spínola's departure. They said that a theory they heard was that the general had been told he was marked for assassination.

A skeptical journalist asked whether it was credible that a man of Gen. Spínola's stature would have associated himself with such a hare-brained scheme. "One can only speculate," Mr. Jesuso replied. "In view of ex-Gen. Spínola's political experience, it is difficult to believe that he would have embarked on such an adventure doomed to failure."

Forced from the presidency last

PLO Seeking Allies Against U.S. Policies

Arab, Other Friendly States Being Visited

BEIRUT, March 13 (UPI).—A Palestinian Liberation Organization leader returned yesterday from a tour of Algeria, Tunisia and Libya and said he explained to their governments how the United States "seeks to harm the interests of the Palestinian people and disrupt the unity of Arab ranks."

Farouk Kaddoumi, chief of the PLO's Political Department, said his tour produced "positive results."

He said he delivered messages from the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, to Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Col. Moammar Qadhafi, chairman of Libya's Revolutionary Command Council.

According to Libya's Arab Revolution news agency, Mr. Arafat said U.S. policy aimed at sanctioning Israel's occupation of Arab land, imposing an American settlement on the region and liquidating the Palestinian cause.

"Profound Understanding"
Mr. Kaddoumi said that the leaders of Algeria, Tunisia and Libya "showed profound understanding of the delicate phase through which the Arab cause is passing and promised to take the necessary initiative and hold contacts with the concerned Arab parties to safeguard the national rights of the Palestinian people."

He said PLO delegations will visit other Arab and "friendly" states on missions similar to his. Asked whether he intended to visit Egypt, Mr. Kaddoumi said such a visit was "imperative" but indicated that it would not take place until after the PLO's Executive Committee met to discuss the situation.

A strain in Egyptian-PLO relations developed earlier this month when the committee issued a statement criticizing U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's policies and Egypt by implication.

'Slow Virus' Under Study
(Continued from Page 1)

"Why is it not vaccinated up by the usual immune system" soon after the initial infection, Dr. Puccillo asks. There is no answer yet.

Cancer researchers first started the technique of pulling out the incomplete virus, and the original Khmer Rouge insurgents five years after they began building a strong military and political structure. Their origins go back to the regime of Prince Sihanouk, who once denounced them.

When Prince Sihanouk was overthrown in March, 1970, by the original Khmer Rouge, a band of no more than 3,000 disaffected leftists who bore more resemblance to roadside bandits than to an insurgent army. Now, after five years of recruiting and indoctrination—and tutelage by the North Vietnamese—the insurgents have perhaps 60,000 men under arms.

The original Khmer Rouge, which fought against Prince Sihanouk and which was influenced by the French Communist party and had pro-Soviet sympathies, was only one of many groups that participated in the fight against the Phnom Penh government after the prince was ousted.

They were joined by Sihanouk backers, who were seen as nationalists and possibly anti-Communists and who had refused to participate in the Lon Nol government, and by nationalists such as Khieu Samphan, believed to be the insurgents' leader, who served Prince Sihanouk and then went into the jungle to join the Communists in the 1960s to fight against social inequities.

Also joining in was a group of possibly 8,000 Cambodians who left the country in 1954 with the Viet Minh after the Geneva accords, were trained in Hanoi and returned here five years ago.

Common Goal
All have come together in a strange marriage, at least temporarily bound by the common goal of toppling the Lon Nol government. They are generally referred to by outsiders as the Khmer Rouge, but officially, they are the National United Front of Cambodia, whose acronym, from the name in French, is FUNK.

Some foreign analysts believe the insurgency has already evolved into a Communist rather than a nationalist movement, with the Hanoi group and the Khmer Communist party increasingly dominant. Others say that the Hanoi-trained group is influenced by the nationalists.

The insurgents' hierarchy has not yet come into clear focus. The most widely known figure is Prince Sihanouk, who has lived in exile in Peking since 1970 as the nominal head of the insurgent government. His actual power is clearly limited; the government moved from Peking to

Chile Siege Extended
SANTIAGO, March 13 (Reuters).—Chile's military government has extended an 18-month national state of siege for a further six months. The emergency was declared Sept. 11, 1973, the day the armed forces overthrew the coalition government of President Salvador Allende.



GRIM BUSINESS—Two sons and wife of Cambodian carpenter bring him empty wooden crates while he works on nearly finished coffin. Crates were used for artillery shells.

Organization Still a Mystery

Cambodian Insurgents' Plans and Leaders

By Sydney H. Schanberg

PHNOM PENH, March 13 (NYT).—What began in 1970 as a collection of disparate Cambodian dissidents is now a fairly unified, centrally directed insurgent organization whose dominant force appears to be the local Communist party.

Its hierarchy is not known to outsiders, however; nor are the positions and influence of the various factions, which range over nationalists, staunch supporters of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the exiled head of state, and Communists linked to Hanoi.

At the U.S.-backed government of President Lon Nol increasingly falters in the war, speculation centers on what the other side will do if it takes over and exactly who its top leaders are.

The Ford administration says the insurgents are cruel fanatics who will massacre their opponents if they take power. The insurgents say there will be no bloodbath, promising that only seven "traitors," including Marshal Lon Nol, will be executed.

In any case, most foreign observers view the bloodbath debate as essentially irrelevant because they believe that an insurgent take-over is certain and that the wisest approach would be to attempt to make it as orderly and humane as possible.

Denounced by Prince
In a way, the debate typifies how little is known about the Khmer Rouge. Insurgents five years after they began building a strong military and political structure. Their origins go back to the regime of Prince Sihanouk, who once denounced them.

When Prince Sihanouk was overthrown in March, 1970, by the original Khmer Rouge, a band of no more than 3,000 disaffected leftists who bore more resemblance to roadside bandits than to an insurgent army. Now, after five years of recruiting and indoctrination—and tutelage by the North Vietnamese—the insurgents have perhaps 60,000 men under arms.

The original Khmer Rouge, which fought against Prince Sihanouk and which was influenced by the French Communist party and had pro-Soviet sympathies, was only one of many groups that participated in the fight against the Phnom Penh government after the prince was ousted.

They were joined by Sihanouk backers, who were seen as nationalists and possibly anti-Communists and who had refused to participate in the Lon Nol government, and by nationalists such as Khieu Samphan, believed to be the insurgents' leader, who served Prince Sihanouk and then went into the jungle to join the Communists in the 1960s to fight against social inequities.

Also joining in was a group of possibly 8,000 Cambodians who left the country in 1954 with the Viet Minh after the Geneva accords, were trained in Hanoi and returned here five years ago.

Common Goal
All have come together in a strange marriage, at least temporarily bound by the common goal of toppling the Lon Nol government. They are generally referred to by outsiders as the Khmer Rouge, but officially, they are the National United Front of Cambodia, whose acronym, from the name in French, is FUNK.

Some foreign analysts believe the insurgency has already evolved into a Communist rather than a nationalist movement, with the Hanoi group and the Khmer Communist party increasingly dominant. Others say that the Hanoi-trained group is influenced by the nationalists.

The insurgents' hierarchy has not yet come into clear focus. The most widely known figure is Prince Sihanouk, who has lived in exile in Peking since 1970 as the nominal head of the insurgent government. His actual power is clearly limited; the government moved from Peking to

Chile Siege Extended
SANTIAGO, March 13 (Reuters).—Chile's military government has extended an 18-month national state of siege for a further six months. The emergency was declared Sept. 11, 1973, the day the armed forces overthrew the coalition government of President Salvador Allende.

Munitions Dump Hit, Halting Airlift by U.S.
By H.D.S. Greenway

PHNOM PENH, March 13 (UPI).—The American airlift of food, fuel and ammunition to Phnom Penh was temporarily suspended today when an insurgent rocket landed in a small ammunition dump at Pochentong Airport, igniting tons of ammunition and damaging two Cambodian aircraft.

Artillery shells, cartridges, grenades and mortar bombs exploded for hours. The only known casualty was a man hurt by flying glass as the blast blew out most of the windows in the traffic-control tower.

There were no official figures on the ammunition lost but a

wife, Khieu Thirith, now minister for People's Education and Youth. Both have spent time in Hanoi. Saloth Sar, secretary-general of the Communist party and army chief of staff, who is considered by some to be the main military strategist, is also a key figure.

Two cabinet members, Hou Youn and Hu Nim, who escaped death sentences with Khieu Samphan, are considered more nationalist than Communist.

Most Cambodians on the non-Communist side seem to want to believe that a future insurgent government will be more nationalist than Communist and they look to Khieu Samphan, Hou Youn and Hu Nim as their principal hopes.

For the moment, the insurgents' government is said to be based somewhere in northeastern Cambodia, which they solidly hold. It gets arms from China via North Vietnam. (The Russians, who used to supply some military aid, still keep a caretaker embassy in Phnom Penh and have lost favor with the Cambodian Communists.)

How much control Peking and Hanoi will exert on the insurgents is another blurred aspect of the picture. Historically, there has often been deep hostility between Cambodians and Vietnamese, and any government in Phnom Penh that is too heavily Vietnamese in orientation would probably provoke an insurgency of its own.

Evacuation Urged
TOKYO, March 13 (AP).—Deposed Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk has urged all countries which have embassies in Phnom Penh to close them and evacuate all their nationals from Cambodia, a Peking broadcast reported.

Prince Sihanouk urged the evacuation of all "diplomats and other nationals," including journalists. "Otherwise," the statement said, the insurgents "will absolutely not guarantee their security."

Before the vote, acting Secretary of State Robert Ingersoll told the panel that the administration would accept a smaller Cambodian aid package, such as the \$125 million approved earlier this week by a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee with no strings attached. But he argued strongly against the compromise measure's June 30 cutoff date, saying it would "encourage the other side not to negotiate."

Senate Cautions Voted
Sen. Alan Cranston of California said the Senate Democratic caucus voted by 38-5 against any further military aid to Cambodia and 34-6 against any supplemental military funds for fiscal 1975. The latter vote applies to funds for South Vietnam as well.

As in the case of yesterday's House Democratic caucus action, the votes are not binding on Democratic legislators but exert a pressure upon them.

Munitions Dump Hit, Halting Airlift by U.S.
By H.D.S. Greenway

PHNOM PENH, March 13 (UPI).—The American airlift of food, fuel and ammunition to Phnom Penh was temporarily suspended today when an insurgent rocket landed in a small ammunition dump at Pochentong Airport, igniting tons of ammunition and damaging two Cambodian aircraft.

Artillery shells, cartridges, grenades and mortar bombs exploded for hours. The only known casualty was a man hurt by flying glass as the blast blew out most of the windows in the traffic-control tower.

There were no official figures on the ammunition lost but a

Turkish Crisis Continues as Regime Quits

Acting Premier Fails To Form a Coalition

ANKARA, March 14 (UPI).—Acting Premier Sadi Irmak today gave up his attempt to form a coalition government and admitted the resignation of his cabinet.

Mr. Irmak accepted resignation and scheduled Monday a meeting of leaders of Turkey's six political parties to end the country's month-old political crisis.

Republican People's party leader Bulent Ecevit, who resigned as premier last Feb. 18 precipitated the crisis, as he would out short a visit to Germany, Britain and Netherlands and return Ankara for the talks.

Mr. Ecevit, who won national acclaim for his efforts to help Cyprus last July, has called early national elections to win on his popularity over Ceylan. The next regularly scheduled elections are set for 1977.

Leaders of the other parties who stood to lose ground, opposed the move for early elections. Under the Turkish Constitution all political parties must agree to unscheduled elections.

None of Turkey's political parties have enough seats in the 450-man National Assembly to form a majority government.

After 71 days of wrangling among the political parties following Mr. Ecevit's resignation, President Korkuturk asked Mr. Irmak to form a government.

Mr. Irmak's Cabinet of mainly non-parliamentary technocrats failed to get a vote of confidence from the National Assembly.

'Critical Conditions'
On March 1, Mr. Korkuturk asked Mr. Irmak to try to form a national coalition government of parliamentarians to "steer Turkey out of seriously critical conditions on international and domestic levels."

The President went on national-wide radio to appeal to the political parties for their support.

Suleyman Demirel, leader of the Justice party, refused to work with Mr. Ecevit's socialists and proposed instead that he form a rightist coalition with three other parties.

Mr. Demirel was forced to resign as premier by the armed forces in 1971.

Students Stone Nairobi Police In Slaying Protest

NAIROBI, March 13 (AP).—Student demonstrators today threw stones at riot police and brandished placards accusing Kenyan authorities of murdering legislator Josiah Kariuki, 45, the country's leading anti-government critic.

The stones were thrown hundreds of students who stayed on the campus of the University of Nairobi and were not dispersed by police. Police later did disperse youths who tried to assemble in a central Nairobi shopping area.

The students boycotted classes for the second day and some elementary schools were closed in a precaution against possible violence stemming from Mr. Kariuki's death. But Nairobi in the main was calm and nearly all the shops that had closed yesterday were open.

Relatives who identified Mr. Kariuki's bullet-riddled body as the city morgue Tuesday said they had no further news of the killer. Mr. Kariuki reported no leads. Mr. Kariuki disappeared on March 2.

Brother of Ousted Thai Chief Elected to Premier's Post
BANGKOK, March 13 (AP).—The National Assembly today elected Kukrit Pramoj, who played the role of premier in the 1973-74 revolution, to succeed his older brother Seni as premier.

Thailand's third government leader since the overthrow of the military dictatorship in 1973 received 135 votes, a bare majority of the 259-member assembly, with 256 members voting. Sonkid Srisangkarn, leader of the Socialist party and a former army colonel, got 59, and 63 supporters of Seni Pramoj abstained.

Mr. Kukrit, who is in his 60s, will now try to put together a coalition government from among the 22 parties that won seats in the Jan. 26 election, the first free vote after nearly 30 years of military rule.

Mr. Seni formed the first post-election Cabinet without getting a mandate from the assembly and lasted a week, losing his first vote of confidence. His failure to win the assembly's approval first was a factor in his overthrow.

Mr. Kukrit's 135 votes came from 11 parties, including the Social Justice and Thai Nation as well as his own centrist Social Action party. Social Action is the fifth largest party with 18 seats, while Mr. Seni's Democrat party is the largest with 63 seats.

Mr. Kukrit plans to present a policy statement early next week.

His party generally supported Mr. Seni's "mild socialist" policies as well as his promise that

EEC Supporters In U.K. Poll Hold 12-Point Margin
LONDON, March 13 (Reuters).—A 12-percentage-point plurality of Britons want to stay in the European Economic Community according to a poll carried out before this week's Common market summit in Dublin and published in today's Daily Express.

The Louis Harris poll asked the same question that was put in the June referendum on whether Britain should remain in the community: "Do you think the United Kingdom should stay in the European community?"

The results were: 45 per cent for, 33 per cent against, and 22 per cent undecided.

The poll showed that more supporters of the ruling Labor party are against continuing membership, while a majority of the Conservative and Liberal opposition parties are for staying in

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis Paris
Tel. 770-64-30
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
Saturday, 10-12 a.m. & 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

مكتبة الأمل

Individual Files Kept

Police in Washington Admit Past Surveillance, CIA Link

By Paul W. Valentine and Lee A. Daniels

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—The District of Columbia Department of Police yesterday admitted that it had kept extensive files on individuals, including those of civil rights and anti-war groups in Washington, including keeping of files on countless individuals.

Police Chief Maurice Callahan acknowledged in the report that files on individuals sometimes included "much material" that did not prove relevant to "current police operations."

In addition, Chief Callahan said the Washington police reviewed men, cars and other equipment, including electronic surveillance devices, from the Federal Intelligence Agency to aid in the monitoring of political activists.

Chief Callahan also outlined the relationship between the District of Columbia Police Department and the CIA from 1946 to the present, which included training and other law enforcement activities.

A 38-page report, with more than 160 pages of supporting materials, was submitted to the Walker Commission last week and made public yesterday.

Callahan ordered the document prepared on Feb. 15 after media began reporting in-

formation, some of it from police officials, of police surveillance activities directed at civil rights and anti-war groups and leaders in Washington.

The Callahan report, which confirmed the press accounts and added new information, did not say how many names were collected and whether the names were passed to other law enforcement agencies.

Spent \$1.7 Million

The report confirmed these specifics:

- The political surveillance section of the police department's intelligence division spent more than \$1.7 million since 1968, peaking in activity in 1971 and 1972, when it employed 17 overt investigators, more than 20 paid informants and an unspecified number of undercover police officers.

- The CIA loaned the intelligence division five automobiles with drivers, seven portable radios, and a radio receiver to help monitor three major demonstrations in 1969 and 1970.

- The police department maintained individual files on the public activities of at least six local political activists who are now public officials. They included Walter Fauntroy, the District of Columbia's nonvoting delegate to the U.S. Congress, and five members of the district's council.

- The Department of the Army gave \$150,000 to city police after the urban riots of April, 1968, to assist the Army in monitoring the city for possible future disturbances which might necessitate calling in the Army.

Chief Callahan said in the report that there is no evidence that any activities by the intelligence division were illegal.

Probe Ordered

Under fire from some city council members and assorted civil libertarians, the police chief said the intelligence activities were justified, but he ordered a committee of police officials to reassess intelligence operations, including the department's relationship with the CIA.

"The only way to differentiate between organizations intent on harm and those whose intentions are peaceful is to observe them," he said. "The only way to determine if peaceful organizations will remain so is to continue to observe them."

"The Weather underground (Weathermen) evolved from the peace movement, and the Symbolist-Liberation Army grew out of a prison reform movement."

The report acknowledges that the police department's system for assessing and filing political intelligence was "weak," lacked guidelines and contained much irrelevant material. The files are currently being reviewed and about 80 per cent have been destroyed by shredding, according to the report.

The report dwells at length on the police department's association with the CIA. The CIA would not comment yesterday.

U.S. Radicals, Wanted Since '69, Arrested

NEW YORK, March 13 (NYT)—A federal grand jury in New York City since 1969 for conspiracy to commit bombings in New York City, was arrested yesterday.

Bratton, 33, had been living as a sales clerk in a food store and living in a crowded communal farm in Guilford, Conn. Some of the other residents of the commune said that when a wood broke out during a fire last week, she had it out and saved the sugar.

Rutland, Vt. Federal District Judge James Holden set of \$500,000 and Mrs. Swinton to her removal for trial in New York City.

Most Nixon Tapes Expected to Be Open to Researchers

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—The government's tentative plan for the tapes of the White House calls for to be returned to the former president, some to be sealed, forever, and others to be available to the public.

Most of the 5,000 hours of recorded presidential conversations will be available, mainly to news and journalists, at an office building near Washington, General Services Administrator Arthur Sampson said in an interview.

On Dec. 19, 1974, Mr. Sampson and his staff have been reviewing regulations governing how 880 tape reels, 42 million documents from Nixon years are to be gated, with most eventually to be made available to the public.

A law signed by President Nixon gives the government the right to release presidential papers he first time in U.S. history.

Mr. Sampson said to say the Nixon materials will be used in a report to be submitted Wednesday.

Court Challenge

A task has paralleled a challenge to the law by Nixon, whose lawyers say under historical and constitutional tradition, the material goes to him as a former president.

Mr. Nixon also says opening up the tapes and papers while view is a violation of privacy.

Sampson estimated that court fights will last another year and a half.

cause court orders prohibit sorting work from being done.

Break for Good Friday Worship Is Barred to Calif. State Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13 (AP)—Closing California state offices for Good Friday worship was ruled unconstitutional yesterday by the state Court of Appeals.

Judge Joseph Rattigan, writing the opinion for the three-member panel, said that the practice of proclaiming a holiday from noon to 3 p.m. on Good Friday for Christian state employees violated the First Amendment protection against "excessive government entanglement with religion."

The ruling lifts a Court of Appeals stay on a 1973 Alameda County Superior Court order prohibiting the governor from proclaiming the holiday hours and barring the state controller from paying employees for time off, unless taken as vacation.

As a result, the order becomes effective immediately and will apply to this year's observance on March 29.



Squinting in the sun, Alabama Gov. George Wallace spoke to bystanders as he went to vote for himself last fall.

Sees '76 Presidential Bid

Wallace Claims to Surmount Major Paraplegic Problems

By Stuart Auerbach

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 13 (WP)—Gov. George Wallace appears in televised public-service announcements on Alabama stations urging the removal of barriers that keep the handicapped from being able to use their wheelchairs in buildings. As the camera pulls back to show Gov. Wallace in his wheelchair, an off-stage voice says:

"If you think the handicapped can't carry their own weight, remember this man just carried 67 counties."

In a wide-ranging interview last week, the 56-year-old governor, alluding to the TV spots, insisted that he has overcome the two main problems that keep paraplegics from living full, healthy lives: sores from being forced to sit in one place too long, and urinary tract infections.

He said he shifts his weight and pushes himself up on the arms of his wheelchair often to prevent getting the sores, which can become infected and cause death.

Two Operations

And two recent operations, common among paraplegics, allow him to empty his bladder completely, reducing the chance of urinary tract infection, which his personal physician, Dr. E. H. Hutchison, called "the Achilles' heel of paraplegics."

Every two or three months, urine tests show early signs of infection, the doctor said, and Gov. Wallace is given antibiotics. During the interview, Gov. Wallace appeared strong. There was no resemblance to the gaunt man who, two years ago, was recovering from a May, 1972, assassination attempt.

Gov. Wallace was campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination when he was shot, and the wounds left him paralyzed from the waist down.

Since then, he won re-election as governor of Alabama, carrying all of the state's 67 counties.

"Good Enough"

"I feel good enough to do anything," said Gov. Wallace, sitting behind his desk in the state capital here.

It was after 6 p.m. and Gov. Wallace had put in a full day. The legislature was in special session, and the Democratic governor had been wheeled into the House and Senate chambers to appeal for his program of increased unemployment insurance. Legislators passed through his office all day.

Gov. Wallace said that "it would be unfair to the people of the country" to run for president if he was not healthy enough to do the job.

Dr. Hutchison called Gov. Wallace "perfectly capable of running a presidential campaign and being president. The governor can do anything anyone else can do as far as a political race."

"Good Health"

Dr. George Traugh, a rehabilitation specialist at the University of Alabama Medical School in Birmingham who sees Gov. Wallace every three months, said the governor has "never had a bed-sore. His urinary tract has been maintained quite well. He's in damn good health."

However, major doubts remain in the minds of many medical experts as to Gov. Wallace's ability to both withstand the rigors of a campaign and serve fully as president.

A prominent neurosurgeon, who declined to allow his name to be used and who has never treated Gov. Wallace, said, "There is no possibility that a person can lead a life where his foremost occupation is not taking care of the totally numb part of the body he has to lug around."

Gov. William Waller, D-Miss., said last month that Gov. Wallace "is not considered to be a viable potential candidate because of his disability or physical infirmity."

Gov. Wallace promised to allow an independent panel of doctors to examine him to certify that he is indeed as healthy as he thinks.

Work, Exercises

Gov. Wallace said he dictates letters at the governor's mansion and gets more work done early in the morning while exercising at home than he could in his office.

Gov. Wallace said there is no reason why he cannot campaign around the country. "It's just a little inconvenient" to have to be lifted in and out of cars and planes, he said.

"I could make the trips but it's not necessary," he said. "People in the country know me pretty well."

Gov. Wallace has been hospitalized seven times in the last 2 1/2 years for complications, but Dr. Hutchison said the governor has not been in the hospital for anything but a checkup recently.

Ex-Police Chief

Notes Gaps in J. Kennedy Case

DALLAS, March 13 (AP)—Former Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry says there are unanswered questions about the assassination of President John Kennedy but he does not believe the case should be reopened unless someone comes forward with new evidence.

Mr. Curry, who was police chief at the time of the assassination, denied allegations of a cover-up by his men after the Nov. 22, 1963 shooting.

"I don't believe Dallas police were lying after the assassination and I don't believe they're involved in a conspiracy. There wouldn't be any reason for them to lie," Mr. Curry told an interviewer.

A man who said he once was a CIA official said this week in Washington that psychological stress evaluations of voice recordings of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and policemen indicated Oswald was telling the truth when he said he did not shoot anybody and that some policemen had lied.

The man, George O'Toole, said the Warren Commission's case against Oswald was essentially the case that had been built by Dallas police.

Mr. Curry, who is now retired, said Dallas police never assumed Oswald was guilty.

KGB Questions Priest With Dissident Views

MOSCOW, March 13 (UPI)—An outspoken Orthodox priest was briefly detained and interrogated by the KGB secret police, friends said yesterday.

The friends said the Rev. Dmitry Dudko was held for three hours yesterday and then released. They described the interrogation as correct and polite. They said they believed it was connected with an underground nationalist journal called Vecher.

Asks License Study

CAB Cites Braniff, American In Political Payoff Charges

By Robert Lindsey

NEW YORK, March 13 (NYT)—The Civil Aeronautics Board's enforcement branch yesterday charged Braniff International Airways and American Airlines with diverting up to \$1.2 million into secret political funds. It urged the board to consider revoking Braniff's license to operate.

The two airlines were earlier fined for making illegal contributions to the 1972 campaign fund of President Nixon but the CAB's bureau of enforcement accused the two airlines of much more extensive illegal siphoning of airline funds into secret political kitty and of systematically falsifying their records to conceal the use of their revenues.

The disclosures were made almost one month after the head of the enforcement bureau, William Gingery, committed suicide and left a puzzling note suggesting that secret airline contributions extended far beyond the case of American and Braniff. The note also alluded to possible efforts within the regulatory agency to conceal evidence of such contributions.

Hearing Set

A Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., has scheduled a hearing for Monday to investigate the points raised in Mr. Gingery's suicide note.

In yesterday's action, American Airlines and eight of its present or former officers were accused of falsifying reports to the CAB to conceal a cash political campaign fund totaling "at least \$750,000" that was allegedly distributed to scores of federal and state candidates.

While American was accused of violating CAB regulation requiring the submission of accurate records and reports, Braniff and seven of its executives were accused of technically more serious offenses—issuing "at least 3,000" unreported flight tickets, collecting money for them, and diverting "off-the-books" income of

More Fires Flare At N.Y. Phone Co.

NEW YORK, March 13 (UPI)—Five small fires broke out yesterday in a building where offices of the New York Telephone Co. are located, the seventh fire incident—four of them suspicious—to strike phone company equipment in the last two weeks.

The Fire Department said the fires were reported on three different floors of the building. All were put out before firemen arrived.

Earlier yesterday, the company said full service would be restored to 170,000 phones on the city's Lower East Side by Sunday—17 days after a five-alarm fire burned out several floors of electrical cables and equipment in a telephone switching station.

Avalanches Cut Off Matterhorn Areas

SION, Switzerland, March 13 (Reuters)—Avalanches have cut off dozens of Alpine villages, including the tourist resort of Saas Fee, police said yesterday.

Army and civilian helicopters began an airlift of food and mail to the stranded areas, mostly situated in valleys around the base of the Matterhorn. The helicopters also evacuated villagers and tourists.

مجلس الأمن



AFL-CIO president George Meany before Senate committee.

House Passes Bill Creating Jobs Over GOP Objections

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—The House passed a \$5.9-billion appropriations bill yesterday intended to create 900,000 public service jobs and stimulate the economy. Republicans strenuously objected that the measure was a "boondoggle" that would worsen the nation's economic ills.

Democrats argued that the threat of a depression was hanging over the country and that Congress had to act quickly to avert it by passing this sort of legislation.

In Senate testimony yesterday, Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said that the country was "on schedule" toward recovery and warned against too much stimulation of the economy. Several senators countered that the danger might be in doing too little.

At another hearing, George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, urged that Congress cut taxes by at least \$30 billion as a stimulus. The amount is higher than either President Ford's proposal or the recommendation of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Supports Mondale

Mr. Meany told the Senate Finance Committee that the \$13 billion in tax cuts it is considering should be increased. He said that he supported a proposal by Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., to give taxpayers the option of "taking a \$300-percentage tax credit instead of the present \$750 personal exemption."

A tax credit reduces the amount of taxes owed, while the exemption reduces the income on which taxes are computed.

Mr. Meany said that such a move would increase consumer purchasing power by \$5.8 billion, bringing the tax cut "closer to the amount we feel is needed to help turn the economy around."

The labor leader also warned against tying an end to the oil-depletion allowance to the tax-cut bill if that would delay enactment of a tax cut.

During the four hours of floor action in the House, which was marked by often heated debate,

Economists Forecast Gloomy

PHILADELPHIA, March 13 (AP)—University of Pennsylvania economists predicted yesterday that the nation's economy will fall to a very low level before starting a climb toward recovery in the last half of this year.

There will be continued improvement all through 1976, the economists forecast.

"This is a very bad quarter," Prof. Gerald Adams, David Rowe and Ross Preston said of the current January-to-March period. "The next quarter will also be discouraging."

Then, primed by tax cuts and increased government spending, the upturn should begin even though unemployment may continue past the third quarter, they said.

30 CLASS A CIGARETTES

KENT

WITH THE FAMOUS MICRONITE® FILTER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.



America's Quality Cigarette

© Copyright Lorillard 1974

to Beatify Priest Founded Order

TICAN CITY, March 13 (AP)—Pope Paul VI will beatify Rev. Johannes Heinrich Karl, a 19th-century German priest, in a ceremony in St. Peter's Basilica on July 6, the pope said today.

Rev. Steeb was born in Ingelheim, Germany, Dec. 18, and died in Verona, Italy, 18, 1886. He founded the Sisters of Mercy of

Obituaries

Yugoslav Writer Ivo Andric, 1961 Nobel Prize Laureate, 82

By Dusko Doder

BELGRADE, March 13 (WP).—Ivo Andric, 82, one of Yugoslavia's best known novelists, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1961, died at a military hospital here today after a long illness.

A medical bulletin attributed his death to "neurological damages and complications in the respiratory system and other vital systems" that followed a stroke Mr. Andric sustained in mid-December.

Besides being a writer, Mr. Andric had a distinguished career in the Yugoslav diplomatic service, starting in 1924, and served as his country's ambassador in Berlin at the outbreak of World War II.

He returned to Belgrade hours before the Nazi Luftwaffe began bombing the city and German forces invaded Yugoslavia in 1941. He spent the war years living in retirement here and writing his most important works including "The Bridge on the Drina," "Miss," and "Bosnian Story."

Supported Tito

After the war, Mr. Andric became a supporter of President Tito's regime, joined the Communist party and served as a member of the federal parliament for many years.

Mr. Andric remained throughout his life a somewhat secretive, elusive figure, concerned about his dignity and privacy and was particularly sensitive about his diplomatic service in the pre-war royal Yugoslav government and his political career in the postwar Communist government.

The novelist will be given a state funeral tomorrow since until the end of his life he re-

mained a member of the Council of the Federation, a parliamentary body whose functions are largely honorific.

The news of his death produced a wave of condolences and statements including one by President Tito who termed it "a great loss for our culture and for our whole community. His work, recognized throughout the world, contributed significantly to the recognition of our country."

Mr. Andric was the only Yugoslav ever to be awarded a Nobel prize. The Royal Swedish Academy in announcing the award, singled out Mr. Andric's "The Bridge on the Drina" for its "epic force with which he depicted themes and human destinies from the history of his country" and said Mr. Andric was "a master of the narrative art who appeals to us from the depth of the tortured south Slavic soul."

Focused on Bosnia

Although a sophisticated world traveler and intellectual, Mr. Andric in his works focused entirely on Bosnia, the mountainous region where he was born in 1892, the son of a Serbian artisan. He completed secondary education in Sarajevo and then studied philosophy and history in Zagreb, Graz, Vienna and Graz, where he received a PhD. His doctoral subject dealt with the cultural history of Bosnia.

Subsequently he joined the diplomatic service and served in various capacities in Rome, Bucharest, Trieste, Budapest, Madrid, Geneva and Graz, before becoming envoy to Nazi Germany.

In his youth, he was associated with the Serbian nationalist movement "Young Bosnia"



Ivo Andric

which organized the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand in Sarajevo in 1914, an event that precipitated World War I. Mr. Andric himself was not directly involved in the assassination plot, but his agitation against the Austria-Hungary Empire, of which Bosnia was a part, had been noted by Austrian authorities. He suffered persecution and arrest before 1914.

Isabelle Blume

BRUSSELS, March 13 (AP).—Isabelle Blume, 83, a former member of the Belgian parliament and a well-known feminist and promoter of leftist causes, died in Brussels last night.

Mrs. Blume, born Isabelle Gregoire, was a Socialist member of the House of Representatives from 1939 to 1951. She was then expelled from the Socialist party for opposition to its policies, mainly in foreign affairs.

Cedric Foster

DENVER, March 13 (AP).—Cedric Foster, 74, newsreader and commentator whose career spanned 40 years, died yesterday. Mr. Foster, who began his broadcasting career in 1935 at WJZ-TV in his birthplace of Hartford, Conn., was a reporter and commentator with the Mutual Broadcasting System for 27 years.

Charge Government Pressure

Angered S. Korea Newsmen Take Over Largest Paper

SEOUL, March 13 (NYT).—A growing revolt by newsmen demanding the right to publish information that officials consider critical of the government spread yesterday as South Korea's largest national daily was taken over by more than 100 of its employees.

Occupying the editorial and printing facilities of the daily, Dong-A Ilbo, the newsmen accused the government of trying to stifle freedom of the press by influencing their publisher to order a series of dismissals.

They demanded that Kim Sang Man, publisher of Dong-A Ilbo, take a tougher stand toward the government of President Chung Hee Park and reinstate the 20 journalists dismissed earlier in the week for announced reasons of economy and discipline.

17 Dismissed

Mr. Kim countered last night by ordering the dismissal of 17 other newsmen for challenging his prerogatives.

A spokesman for the publisher strongly denied that the original dismissals had been instigated by the government. "They were fired not for championing freedom of the press but for breaking company discipline," he said.

The dismissals brought to 37 the number ousted by Dong-A Ilbo and to 87 the total dismissed or suspended in the last few months by various newspaper managements as newsmen have agitated for the right to report all the news. Other papers that have been involved are Chosun Ilbo, the nation's oldest daily, Hankook Ilbo and JoongAng Ilbo. All are among South Korea's leading national newspapers.

For the last three months, Dong-A Ilbo has apparently come under pressure for its reporting of anti-government statements

and activities in South Korea. During this time, big businesses have withdrawn their advertising from the paper, reportedly at the instigation of security agencies.

Public Contributions

The case of Dong-A Ilbo seems particularly sensitive to the public, since many of its 800,000 subscribers have made voluntary contributions to help keep the paper alive. The contributions, in the form of placing ads of encouragement in the paper, are understood to have amounted to \$250,000 in the last three months.

With the newsmen blocking publication, Dong-A Ilbo was published in another plant. The newspaper appeared six hours late, and its pages were half the usual size.

Regular news broadcasts by the paper's affiliate, Radio Dong-A, also were affected as newsmen occupied the station. News casts taped elsewhere were broadcast directly from the station's transmission tower.

Police Hold Park Critic

SEOUL, March 13 (AP).—Kim Chi Ha, an internationally known poet and critic of President Park's government, was taken into police custody today.

Authorities would not say why they were detaining him. He was freed Feb. 15 while serving a life term for helping an allegedly Communist-inspired student plot to overthrow the government. A press report said that Mr. Kim was seized by plainclothesmen after he left the home of his mother-in-law in Seoul.

Mr. Kim was among about 150 political prisoners freed last month when Mr. Park ordered their release in a conciliatory gesture after winning in a referendum on his one-man rule.



Associated Press

TEAR-STAINED?—Admirers of Takamori Saigo, a hero at the time of the Meiji restoration more than a century ago, are not happy over the "tears" running from the eyes of his statue in Ueno Park in Tokyo. A 400,000-member society has asked experts to determine the cause of the "tears" which first appeared about four years ago on the 77-year-old statue. Suspected causes include pigeon droppings, air pollution, rain and combinations of all of them.

Arrest Wave, Bombings Hit NW Pakistan

Assassination Leads To Political Terror

By Lewis M. Simons

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, March 13 (WP).—Terror bombings and political arrests have off a wave of fear in this town, near the Khyber Pass.

Police and a powerful local security force under the direct of Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto have jailed hundreds of people, following the bombing and assassination of a prominent political figure.

Nervous residents tell of a continuing midnight arrests, interrogation and torture to visitors as themselves are openly followed by secret police.

Mr. Bhutto alleges that the government of neighboring Afghanistan, in collusion with his political opposition, the Awami party, was responsible for the murder. The party has a leader, Mr. Wali Khan, who is in a jail in Lahore, where even his lawyers may see him.

No Public Evidence

Although he has not offered the public any evidence either the Awami party or the government behind the day last month of Provincial Minister Ehsan Muhammad Sheh Mr. Bhutto said that an ongoing supreme court investigation would prove his allegations.

Mr. Bhutto's decision to arrest Awami leaders and to ban a party as soon as he was informed of Mr. Sheh's death has eroded his credibility in Peshawar and throughout the North Frontier Province, which the central government has taken over through recently extended emergency powers.

International Pilots Criticize Safety Measures at 10 Fields

VIENNA, March 13 (Reuters).—International airline pilots today named 10 airports they consider critically deficient in landing or safety facilities.

The airports were Los Angeles, Tehran, Hong Kong, Italy's Rimini, Bari and Alghero, Greece's Corfu and Rhodes, and Osaka and Naha in Japan.

The main complaints were the lack of sufficient automatic landing systems, inadequate lighting, hazardous flight-path organization and runways which are slippery when wet.

The poll was made at the annual conference of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), which represents 55,000 pilots.

IFALPA officials stressed that the airports listed were not necessarily dangerous. "We would not be flying into them if they were not safe, but we want them to improve facilities," an official said.

Runway at Anchorage

The federation recommended that another runway be built at Anchorage, Alaska, because of the extreme weather conditions.

The conference also recommended that the pilot of a hijacked plane be allowed more authority over his flight. His control is sometimes restricted when airports refuse landing permission and block runways.

The pilots also expressed concern about the possibility of cosmic radiation in high-flying supersonic planes such as the Concorde. They called for improved methods of forecasting, detecting and measuring radiation in the plane's wake.

Mr. Taylor said there was a significant danger of radiation above 40,000 feet; the Concorde will fly up to about 50,000 or 60,000 feet.

Greek Cypriots Agree to Confer With Isle's Turks

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 13 (AP).—The Greek Cypriots have agreed to resume negotiations with the Turkish Cypriots under the auspices of U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. There was no indication, however, when the talks would get under way.

The Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution last night calling on Mr. Waldheim to convene the new talks on the political future of Cyprus "under his personal auspices."

Later, both sides announced their willingness to comply with the resolution. The Greeks had been demanding that Mr. Waldheim be named chairman of the talks but the Turks refused to give him that much of a role.

The Greek Cypriots broke off negotiations with the island's Turkish minority Feb. 13 after the Turks proclaimed a separate state in the 40 per cent of Cyprus which the Turkish Army occupied last summer.

U.S. Ambassador John Scall claimed some credit for getting the talks started for Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who met abroad recently with Greek and Turkish officials.

Ex-U.S. Admiral Dies of Gunshot

WATERFORD, Conn., March 13 (UPI).—Retired Coast Guard Rear Adm. Miles Imlay, 72, who led an American assault landing force in the Normandy invasion in 1944, died yesterday from an apparently self-inflicted gunshot wound.

Adm. Imlay was commander of an assault landing craft on Omaha Beach in the Normandy invasion and took charge of subsequent landings in the area. He was a member of the Coast Guard Academy in 1939 and retired from the service in May, 1955.

Wall and the whole party of years and Sheh's murder as him just the excuse he wanted to claim an Awami support who asked that his name not be used. "In his present mood, I can't stand any criticism at all," he said. "There's no way of knowing who he'll get next."

Mr. Bhutto, who expressed surprise when told of the widespread distrust his actions had evoked, claimed that this was all part of a "preplanned campaign" against him by Awami leaders and Afghan President Mohammed Daoud Khan.

Mr. Daoud, whom observers in Kabul term "a congenial Pakistan-water," has been in the flames of a long-standing border dispute between the two countries since he seized power in a military coup two years ago.

Pakhtunistans

He demands that the people of the border area living in Pakistan's impoverished Northwest Frontier and Baluchistan provinces as well as in Afghanistan be allowed to decide for themselves which country they want to belong to or whether they prefer uniting in an autonomous unit known as "Pakhtunistan."

Several top Awami party members, most notably the Peshawar Ajmal Khattak, have been given refuge in Kabul. This is a virulent anti-Pakistan propaganda campaign give some credence to Mr. Bhutto's claims.

Awami-Afghan collusion and Daoud's interference in Pakistan's internal affairs.

But most Awami supporters are not interested in joining Afghanistan, a country even poorer than Pakistan.

2 Die as Major Earthquake Strikes Central Chile City

SANTIAGO, March 13 (AP).—A violent and prolonged earthquake struck central Chile today, toppling walls in the provincial capital of La Serena, killing 2 persons and injuring 6 officials.

The earthquake occurred at 11:27 a.m., causing tall buildings to sway in Santiago, 470 miles south of La Serena.

First reports from La Serena said that fire fighters and ambulances sped through the debris-clogged streets of the city of 100,000. Later, provincial officials pleaded by radio for calm.

The earthquake lasted a minute and was felt in half a dozen provinces in the north-central zone. The Chilean Seismological Institute said that the center of the tremor was about 100 miles north of Santiago, in the rural community of La Ligua.

La Ligua and the surrounding area have been hit by earthquakes many times in the past.

Ring of Fire

Chile lies along the so-called "ring of fire," an earthquake-prone zone extending from California down the western edge of Central and South America and ending in Chile.

The last major earthquake in Chile occurred in July, 1971, when 80 persons were killed and thousands of homes were destroyed.

The National Earthquake Information Center at Golden, Colo., said that its seismographs recorded the earthquake at 6.9 on the Richter scale.

A spokesman for the center said that the tremor was listed as a "strong earthquake capable of damage in populated areas."

The Richter scale is a measure of ground motion. Every increase

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

THE NEW YORK CULTURAL CENTER

At Columbus Circle
West 59th and Broadway
New York City

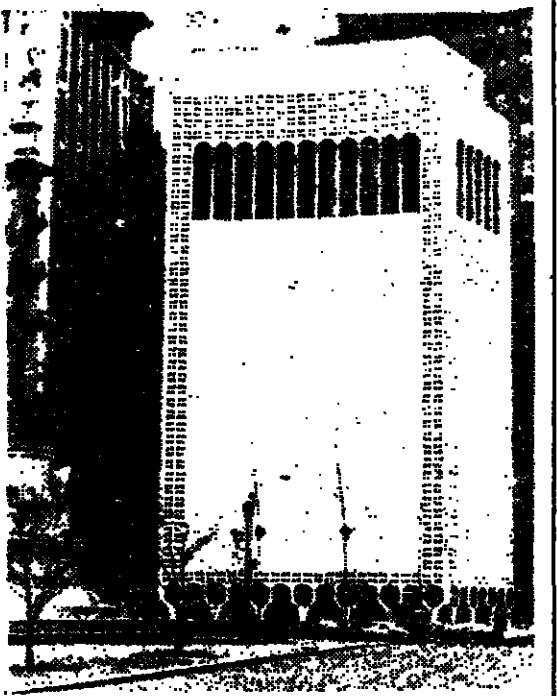
Unique Property

Ideal for use as gallery, museum or headquarters for other cultural or governmental entities.

Price: \$6,000,000

For information telephone or write:
Real Estate Consultants to Seller

Landauer Associates
200 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017
Telephone (212) 687-2323



Baden-Baden

Lichtentaler Allee 1

An opportunity to rent a large and luxurious apartment

In a distinctive villa situated in a spacious private park, near the Kurhaus gardens and overlooking the Lichtentaler Allee and the river Oos. Very quiet and peaceful.

255 sq.m., divided into: living-room, dining-room, three bedrooms each with own bathroom, bathroom and other adjoining rooms, staff rooms, office, sunny balconies. All rooms fully carpeted. Fully equipped kitchen.

Hotel staff service is required.

For further details apply to:

BRENNERS PARK-HOTEL

Lichtentaler Allee, 757 Baden-Baden West Germany

Telephone: 07221/23001

SPAIN (East Coast) — FOR SALE

COUNTRY MANSION

with antiques and valuable paintings, 60 miles from Barcelona (throughway) and 10 from Costa Brava sea. Villages include 5 acres and it is possible to negotiate more.

U.S. \$500,000.

Write: José M. de Andia, Pelayo 46, Barcelona 1.

The Weekly Marketplace Every Friday For Commercial Real Estate In Europe...

The big names in commercial properties appear more and more frequently in this advertising feature.

Why? Because the International Herald Tribune is the important complement to a local press campaign. The client is often found in the newspaper's pan-European audience of highly-placed executives.

Your name might appear here... if you're doing business in Europe, or want to.

Contact our representative in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO
International Herald Tribune
21, rue de Berri - 75380 Paris Cedex 08.

DIVESTITURE

2,000 + housing units
MID-INCOME DEVELOPMENT

Large public company wishes to divest this medium-scale, moderate density, developmental property located in rapidly growing Southeastern U.S. metropolitan area. Completed major amenities include: golf course & club house, swimming pool & tennis facilities. Medium seven figures. Good financing. Replies to: Chairman, Box D 4282, Herald, Paris.

Coming Home?

Are you an overseas executive coming home to the New York Connecticut area?

We provide quality service for all your needs generated by your relocation. Whether it be a new home for yourself, your employees or your business. We have the kind of expertise you need to make these and other real estate transactions flow smoothly.

Call or write for up to date real estate market conditions in Conn. and N.Y. areas.

VIDAL REALTORS
719 E. State Street,
Westport, Conn. 06880
(203) 726-7101.

GREECE

MARVELOUS

17th CENTURY HOUSE

PAROS (PARIKIA)
Garden, fully restored 1972, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 3 show-rooms with w.c.s, upstairs and downstairs, living-room, completely fitted modern kitchen.

Price: 150,000 Swiss francs.
Write: Gustav Elm (BG 56),
41 Ave. Moutan, 75008 Paris,
or telephone: 742-71-73.

AMINONA 1500 Switzerland

Aminona is at 1500 meters above sea level and an all year resort place, in the middle of the Swiss Alps.



Residences Kandahar Apartments

Safe capital investment in strong currency with value increase.

According to the famous Uto formula: Living in complete privacy but if desired having available a full first class hotel service. Apartments fully furnished and ready for use. Each apartment will be officially registered.

Prices: 1 room apartments from Frs. 35,000.— 2 room apartments from Frs. 110,000.— mortgage available.

Administration and sub-lettings through the well established Uto-Organization. The owner of an Uto Apartment has also the possibility of exchanging with other Uto-Ring apartments located in 32 different tourist places in Europe.

For further information, please contact: International Uto-Hotels SA
Geneve, CH 1204 3, rue du Port, tél. 022/21 91 25
Zurich, CH 8022 Beethovenstr. 24, tél. 01/25 43 10
Lugano, CH 6901 Via della Posta 4, tél. 091/3 17 91
Lucerne, CH 6002 Murbacherstr. 35, tél. 041/22 31 33

Uto

ZURICH-OERLIKON

Near airport, Hotel International and station

WE LEASE

BUSINESS BUILDING

starting April 1st 1975
about 80 sq.m. of modern office space
Rent: S.Frs. 900 per month + charges.

PRIVAT TREUHAND und Verwaltungen A.G.,
Seefeldstr. 96, 8008 Zurich. Tel.: 01-32.19.73.

IDEAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT WITHOUT PENALTY VAUD, SWITZERLAND

Superb modern 3-level chalet, on 8,000 square meters, with spectacular views over Lake Geneva. International airport at Geneva, 115 kilometers.
Price: 1.5 million Swiss francs.
Further information from:
Prestavia/Europe, Estate House,
& Dawson Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.
T. 71 11 77. Telex: 3678 JSWC EL.

TO SELL IN FRANCE (ROUSSILLON, SPANISH BORDER) PROPERTY OF 80 HA

FOR DIVISION IN LOTS IN AMELIE-LES-BAINS
Official authorization for 100 lodgings.
Price: FF. 4,900,000.
Information:
INTERNATIONAL ROUSSILLON
E. Verbeeren
Bist. 68A, B-5210 WURDL (Antwerp), Belgium.
Tel.: 031-27.10.63, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Don't miss the Tribune's special feature "REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES in SPAIN"

which will be published on

Friday, March 21st

To place an advertisement contact:

Mrs. Anna Maria Palacios,
1 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suelhi, Madrid 13, Tel.: 417-44-06.
All other offices or representatives are listed in the Classified Advertisements.

هنا من الأصيل

MOVIES IN PARIS

A Winner for Orson Welles

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 13 (UPI)—Orson Welles is back—and with a winner. His latest opus, which he wrote, directed and acted in, is a semi-documentary exposing swindlers in the world of arts and letters. It is a racy semi-documentary exposing swindlers in the world of arts and letters. It is a racy semi-documentary exposing swindlers in the world of arts and letters.

Two of the principals are fresh from derogatory headlines. The first is the Hungarian painter Elzvir de Hory, who with a twist of the wrist can draw a Matisse, a Rodin, a Braque, a Van Gogh, a Picasso or what you will. He often does so and, though he denies responsibility for the signatures of the famous, he has been prosecuted for deceptive sales. As experts have been unable to detect his products from the works of masters, some of his paintings hang in museums. He argues that if they stay there long enough, they will become "real"—or be accepted as such—a fetching bit of Pirandello-like reasoning.

The second main figure of this drolly exposé is Clifford Irving, who, after writing a book on De Hory and his trickeries, sought to palm off, for a vast sum, a fraudulent biography of the mysterious millionaire Howard Hughes, an attempt that brought him notoriety and prison sentences for himself and his Swiss wife. The Irving philosophy, as expressed here, is more earthbound than that of the whimsical Hungarian artist and infinitely less charming, being of the familiar get-rich-quick species.

As these two charlatans live or lived—side by side in luxurious houses on Ibiza, Welles and his crew—which included director François Reichenbach, who, as an art collector, had had dealings with De Hory—went there to interview them. During the source of the film, they air their specious theories. Welles chiming in with some of his notions and

boasting of his own bluffing. At 16, he managed to make his stage debut in Dublin by saying that he was a star of the New York Theater Guild.

To illustrate that it is art—not the artist—that is all-important, Welles cuts to the Chateaux cathedral to remind viewers that its architects and sculptors are anonymous. Then, as a finale, Welles tells a Picasso story. When Picasso was nearing 90, it seems, a young and dishonest coquette inveigled herself into becoming his model. He painted 22 portraits of her and all of them have disappeared. Oja Kodar plays the role of the impostor. The Welles account of the affair must be seen to be believed.

"F for Fake" with its flash-forwards, flashbacks and informative interjections, the brilliant cinema of Sacha Guitry. Like Guitry, Welles is often an amusing raconteur, overflowing with gossip, recollections, quips and bizarre speculations—as those on Howard Hughes. Occasionally a stark joke hits one—the Hungarian recipe for an omelette: "First, beat an egg—but otherwise all is tip-top; the narration, the handsome photography, the timing and the double exposure of those under consideration. Welles, master of movie magic, has produced a dexterous and diverting entertainment that has no dull moments.

"Zorro" (at the Elysées Cinema, the Normandie and the Rex) was reputedly inspired by the story of Alain Delon's 7-year-old son to see his father as the masked righter of wrongs.

As a casting director, young Delon has shown admirable professional wisdom. His father is an ideal Zorro and has the opportunity of showing his often concealed versatility by playing two contrasting roles. He fits neatly the part of the jack-booted, romantic avenger. He is no less skillful in portraying the foppish, frightened governor whose throne he has usurped. As far as acting goes the film is a

Orson Welles, as he appears in "F for Fake."



triumph for the elder Delon. But the direction of Duclo Tassarri is utterly undistinguished and hampers both action and atmosphere.

The venerable Hesketh Pritchard novel, "The Mark of Zorro," was the basis for the first of the large-scaled "Douglas Fairbanks" spectacles. The daring-do and high romanticism remain inviting material for the cameras, and even its defective present version will delight youngsters. Aside from Delon's dual performance,

it is unlikely to interest anyone over 10. More vigorous and inventive direction would have produced a "Zorro" to match the celebrated one of years ago.

In "Le Banquet" (at the Cinema Châtelet-Victoria), Greek director Dimitri Kollatos conducts an inconclusive discussion on homosexuality. There are some quotations from the symposium attended by Socrates as chronicled by Plato and Xenophon, but there seems little con-

nection between the philosophical dialogues on true love and the casting-couch opportunism and big-city homosexual prostitution disclosed here.

The protagonist is a young director whose sycophant intimates abandoned him when his staging of "Lysistrata" fails, while a girlfriend is relatively more loyal than his boyfriends. It is difficult to decipher any great message in this. The ideas seem blocked by heavy and arty pretension.

PARIS—Oscar Peterson and Joe Pass will be at the Salle Pleyel on March 17 at 9 p.m. Golden Barring will be at the Olympia on March 15 at 8 p.m. and the following night. Duke Ellington's former drummer Sam Woodyard is at Le Chevalier du Temple. The Evan Chandel Group with Joseph DeJohn will be at the Museum of Modern Art on March 19 and jazz singer Peggy Connelly and the Mark Hemmleer trio are appearing every night at the Bilboquet. David Alexander Winter is at the Trois Mallets March 15 and 16, followed by Nancy Holloway on March 18. Bluesman Willie Mabon is there every night.

AMSTERDAM—There will be a memorial jazz concert to Charlie Parker at the Concertgebouw on March 14 at midnight featuring, among others, Dexter Gordon, Red Rodney and Joe Albany.

LIEGE, Belgium—Dexter Gordon and the Art Taylor trio will be featured at the Lion Sans Voile on March 15 at 9:30 p.m.

Trumpetman Bill Coleman, touring France, will be in Bernay

on March 15, in Beauvais the 16th and Vincennes the 19th.

GENEVA—The Love Machine, an all-female group, is appearing nightly at the Club 58.

ZURICH—Stride pianoman Joe Turner is at the Nova-Park Hotel for the month of March.

MUNICH—The rock group Electric Light will be at the Theater in der Brienner Strasse on March 17 at 8 p.m. and The Humphries at the Olympiahallen March 18, also at 8 p.m.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands.—The Delta Rhythm Boys are appearing nightly at the Altavista Sala de Fiestas through March 26.

WATERLOO, Belgium—Singer Vera Love is featured in the Negro Spiritual show "Black and White" on March 14 at 8 p.m. at La Ferme à l'Ecole.

LONDON—Back Door and the New Dick Morrissey Quartet are the featured attractions at Ronnie Scott's until the end of the month.

London's Rainbow Theatre is

closing March 16 with a mammoth rock concert running from 3 p.m. to midnight, featuring several groups. Free beer will be served.

Erroll Garner has canceled his concerts and planned tours. He is ill in Chicago with pneumonia.

This week's top singles are, in the United States: "My Eyes Adored You" by Frankie Valli; and in Britain: "If" by Telly Savalas.

FRANK VAN BEAKLE

Thos. Cook to Issue Bilingual Checks

MONTREAL, March 13 (UPI).—The Thos. Cook & Son travel agency is printing bilingual travelers checks in English and French for sale throughout the world, a spokesman for the company said yesterday.

Kenneth Foord, vice-chairman of Thos. Cook Canada, Ltd., said he believes the new checks are the first to be printed in two languages and sold globally, although bilingual checks have been sold in specific regions by many companies and banks.

How good is a Fiat after 100,000 km?



On the left the Fiat 132 belonging to Mr. Bruno Vattani, taxi driver in Rome. On the right, the new Fiat 132.

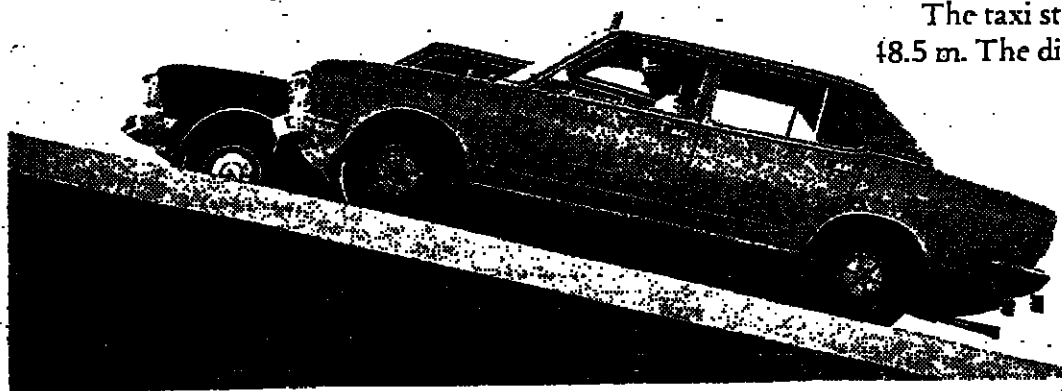
In a test recently conducted by the Swedish Government, it was found that a Fiat you buy today can be expected to last for more than 11.9 years.

In another test carried out by the Touring Club of Switzerland, it was found that of the 34 different makes used in the test, no less than 80% of them broke down more often than Fiats. If facts like these surprise you, they don't surprise us.

A Fiat isn't just built to last. It's built to give you pretty much the same performance at the end of its life as it gave you the day you bought it.

To find out just how similar these performance figures might be, we ran a test of our own.

Here are the remarkable results: On November 8th 1974, at the Vallelunga race-track and with the Italian Automobile Club present, we took a Fiat 132 taxi with 119,452 km on the clock and a new Fiat 132 already run in with 5,541 km on the clock and we compared their acceleration, their brakes, their clutches and their petrol consumption.



Clutches

On a 1 in 4 slope, we made the cars perform a standing hill start.

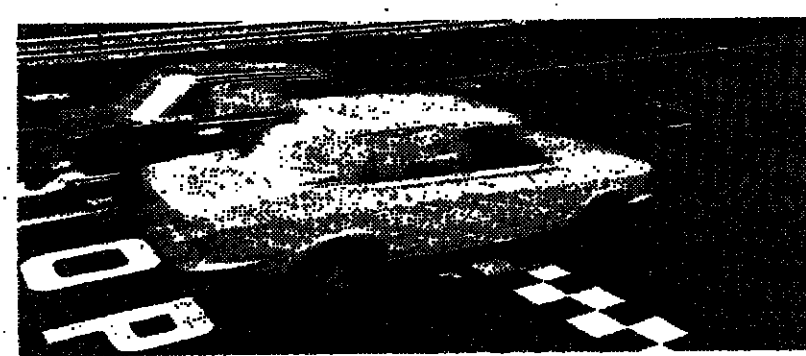
As you can see in the photograph, the new Fiat 132 got away slightly faster than the taxi.



Acceleration

In 3 consecutive tests we measured the time taken to reach 100 km/h.

The taxi took 18.26 secs. The new Fiat 132 15.63 secs. The difference was 2.63 secs.



Brakes

In 2 consecutive tests, we measured the stopping distance at a speed of 100 km/h.

The taxi stopped in 52.5 m. The new Fiat 132 stopped in 48.5 m. The difference was 4 m.



Petrol consumption

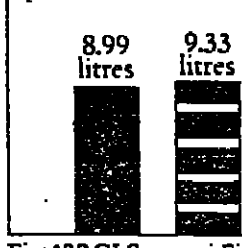
We put one litre of petrol in each car and drove them at 70 km/h until they ran dry.

The new Fiat 132 covered 11.14 km. The taxi 10.713 km. The difference was 401 m.

The new Fiat consumed 8.99 litres for 100 km, and the taxi 9.33. The difference was 0.34 litres per 100 km.

As you can see, in each test, the differences were very small. So, if you buy a Fiat today and drive it well, you know what you can expect from it after 100,000 km.

Fuel consumption per 100 km



Fiat 132 GLS taxi Fiat 132

Portugal's 'Somebody'

Among the leaflets scattered in the streets of Lisbon, after the strange little attempted coup in Portugal had failed, one read: "People! Continue to be vigilant because somebody wants to put our freedom in danger." The leaflet begs two questions: Who is the "somebody" who threatens Portuguese freedom and, more important, just who are the Portuguese people, or, rather, who is to speak for them?

The abortive attack on the barracks of the artillery regiment, near Lisbon, was a very happy coincidence for the leftist military leaders who had been, reputedly, challenged by centrist elements in the services. That it was more than a coincidence was vehemently denied by the leadership, which proceeded to arrest a number of officers and business leaders, as well as to cast insinuations at the United States. It is possible that the timing of the coup and its utter failure were the result of chance, which does play a large part in human affairs. Battles and kingdoms have been lost "for the want of a horseshoe nail." But the left wing of the military group did use the fracas as an excuse for setting up a Council of the Revolution.

Until now, the military has largely assumed—in public, at least—that its function was to open the long-closed doors of Portuguese political life to the people at large. Now it will not only protect but "direct" the revolution. Elections, the government insists, will still be held on April 12 to select a

constituent assembly—something which has been feared by the left for lack of public support for their positions. But now the Council will have some parties, extremists of both sides, it assures the people. What remains to be seen is whether the Council will also "direct" the elections and the assembly it is supposed to create.

Portugal emerged from a dictatorship of the right, thanks to military intervention. Will it now, under those auspices, be "directed" into a dictatorship of the left? That would just be an exchange of "somebodies," and the Portuguese people who had been told what was good for them by an oligarchy which derived its intellectual stimulus from notions like those of Benito Mussolini and Francisco Franco would take its lessons from another clique of leaders preaching sermons from the works of Marx and Lenin.

The Council of the Revolution can still give the people of Portugal the opportunity which the military revolt initially seemed to accord them: a free election, without intimidation at the polls or poisoning of the sources of information and opinion, and the formation of a new constitution in a similar atmosphere. It will not be easy to do this, after so long a political paralysis, when the sudden ebullience of freedom provokes strikes and demonstrations. The results may well be imperfect. But to threaten Portugal's ability to seek such a conclusion is to place the freedom of its people in danger, whether the threatening "somebody" is on the left or the right of the political spectrum.

Spain Adrift

Generalissimo Francisco Franco's weakening grip at 83 and the possibility that Spain might take the revolutionary route of Portugal or Greece after he is gone, or before, have set off a series of political struggles within the regime and deepening unrest outside it.

Efforts by Premier Carlos Arias Navarro to save the country's authoritarian system by liberalizing it have been too hesitant to satisfy reformers while stirring resistance inside the National Movement, the official state party. The chief reform, a proposed move from a one-party state to a system of limited political parties—all loyal to the regime—has bogged down in the requirement for official approval of party platforms. A former cabinet minister has proposed to form a broad center-right party calling for three major changes: free universal suffrage for a new parliament, free trade unionism and sweeping constitutional reform. However, Premier Arias now has made it clear that constitutional change would not be permitted and that the proposed party platform was unlikely to be approved.

Similarly, an attempt to draft a decree

regulating, and thus recognizing, strikes as a fact of social life produced a major battle within the government, the resignation of the minister of labor and last week's cabinet reshuffle. Other high officials resigned last fall and few liberals now are left in the cabinet.

Repressive measures have failed to halt press criticism or to subdue student unrest. Economic recession has stirred wide labor agitation. High prices have set off protests by housewives' organizations. Substantial elements of the Roman Catholic priesthood have joined the chorus of discontent, as have some Spanish Army officers.

With moderate political groups denied the opportunity for legal action, the field has been left clear for the clandestine Communist party—and, to a lesser extent, the Socialists—to strengthen their influence in labor organizations, the universities and neighborhood associations. Similar circumstances enabled the Communists to emerge as the strongest organized force in Portugal after the overthrow of the dictatorship there. Unless liberalization proceeds more vigorously, Spain could follow the same pattern.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Kurds Betrayed?

The surprise agreement signed last week by the Shah of Iran and by Saddam Hussein, deputy chairman of Iraq's Ba'athist regime, will—if it is fully carried out—change previous calculations regarding forces at work in the Middle East. It seems to strengthen the unity of the oil-producing nations by apparently ending the long, bitter Iran-Iraq dispute. This development certainly boosts the prestige of President Boumedienne of Algeria, who brought the two sides together at the recent OPEC meeting in Algiers. But it does more than that.

The importance of the Iraq-Iran agreement can be understood merely by considering some of the perspectives it opens up. It moves Iran much closer to the Arab oil-producing states than hitherto, a factor that will not be lost on the Israelis, who have looked to Tehran for oil and other aid. The agreement also promises to foster friendship and cooperation between Iran, whose orientation has hitherto been toward the West in general and the United States in particular, and the Iraqi leftist regime, which has been the Soviet Union's main bastion in the Arab world. Only a few weeks ago an Iranian-Iraqi war appeared likely as the military

forces on both sides exchanged artillery and rocket fire in border skirmishes.

The most immediate losers from the new accord are the Kurds of Iraq who have been battling the Iraqi Army this past year with limited but vital support from Iran. It is evidently no accident that a few hours after the new pact was announced, the Iraqi Army began a major offensive against the Kurds, whom the Iranians, under the terms of the new accord, are now in effect pledged to abandon.

Already fears of Kurdish genocide have been raised by some European humanitarian groups. The Iraqis reportedly have offered amnesty to Kurdish rebels who defect to the government by April 1. The Kurdish leader, Gen. Mulla Mustafa Barzani, and his embattled forces must believe they have been sold out by the Shah, betrayed to the hated Baghdad rulers in exchange for Iraq's concessions that the border between the two countries is in the middle of the waterway dividing them instead of on the Iranian bank, as Iraq had claimed.

Realpolitik, it would seem, has won another cruel victory in international diplomacy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Strange Portuguese Uprising

The scenario of the oddest of uprisings in Portugal leaves a number of questions unanswered, to say the least. Is it really possible that an ice-cold military brain like Spínola's could have mounted so farcical an operation? Until we hear his version, we will do well to bear in mind the fact that the extreme left in Portugal has recently tried everything to bring about confrontation and drum up a climate of insecurity. Spínola, whose popularity had obviously

not waned, was a major obstacle to these plans and the uprising certainly provided a welcome pretext to eliminate him. The purges that have followed and are still in progress will remove the last nuclei of "reaction"—a term which in Portugal today can cover every shade of opinion other than extreme left. It is still difficult to estimate the genuine power trend in the officers' movement. Costa Gomes may now well be the key figure. The next few days should show where he stands.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

MARCH 14, 1900
LONDON—Great Britain insists upon the complete subjugation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State and the forfeiture of independence. This decision was made public in the House of Lords yesterday, when Lord Salisbury delivered the government's answer to the overtures made by Presidents Kruger and Steyn for peace. Thus, England has firmly replied, Boer independence will not be permitted.

Fifty Years Ago

MARCH 14, 1925
NEW YORK—Even though the spring training season has just started, the sound of bat against ball has already started the arguments of just who will wind up in the World Series six months from now. Last year the Washington Senators defeated McGraw's New York Giants in the fall classic. The Pittsburgh Pirates are certainly a threat to the Giants this year and the New York Yankees will challenge the Senators.



'If We Fire All the Spooks, Unemployment Statistics Will Go Wild.'

Kissinger: Salad Days Are Over

By Patrick J. Buchanan

WASHINGTON.—If there is one thing this city enjoys more than worshipping idols, it is smashing them. The building up and tearing down of reputations is a cottage industry in Washington. And the next idol scheduled for demolition appears to be the secretary of state.

The salad days are over for Henry Kissinger in the capital. Congress, after years of homage, is systematically attacking his appointments, policies and performance, an unmistakable sign of political vulnerability. His character and motives are being impugned in the press and on the talk shows. And—ultimate indignity—even the Indian Ambassador, T.N. Kaul, one of the least sufferable and least significant figures in this city, feels free to make insults about the credibility of the United States and, by extension, that of the secretary of state.

In one sense, Mr. Kissinger is sleeping in a bed of his own making. During the Nixon years, he avidly courted the Georgetown media set, letting them believe he was the "secret good guy" of the White House, the dove who was their last best hope against the hawks of Mr. Nixon's West Wing. The arrangement worked marvelously for both Henry and Mr. Nixon. The White House had an ambassador in Georgetown; Georgetown thought he was their ambassador in the White House. Mr. Kissinger got a magnificent press; and the President had a man who could credibly explain and defend U.S. policy in an influential community instinctively hostile to anything bearing the trade-mark "Nixon."

A bitter parting of the ways had to come; Henry is today paying the price of the disillusionment of his former idolaters. They did not mind at all that Henry might be deceiving Hanoi or Saigon; they could not bear the thought that he might have been duping them.

It was great while it lasted. For years, Henry Kissinger was favored upon by official Washington as no other in memory. Indeed, when Watergate broke and the Nixon White House was declared a free fire zone, Henry was given a safe conduct pass through the lines. As one pillar of the local establishment was quoted, before the carnage ensued,

above all, "We must save Henry." Save Henry, they did.

Statements by the secretary, relating to wreaths, which appeared to contradict the record were quickly passed over by a community which would have demanded a bench warrant for the arrest of a Baldern or Colson. The celebrated double standard of the elite was never more in evidence than during the Watergate months. It remains so today.

For months on end, former Press Secretary Bill Moyers has been collecting rave reviews and awards for sermonizing endlessly on the horrid Watergate mentality of Mr. Nixon's White House. Yet, there has been a studied silence in this town for the last 10 days since the Justice Department revealed that when Lyndon Johnson wanted to turn the dogs loose on Sen. Goldwater's staff, the man he chose as confidential go-between with the FBI was none other than preacher Bill LBJ knew his man. One cannot suppress a chuckle at all that wasted sanctimony; and Mr. Moyers's pleas remind us again of the wisdom of the Lord's parable about the Pharisee and the publican who went together to pray.

But the refined hypocrisy of Washington is of less significance than what is happening in Cambodia and what may yet happen in South Vietnam and the Middle East.

Great Stamina

And whether Mr. Kissinger is vain, or whether he is a martinet to his staff, or even whether he shaded the truth about his role in some nasty wrangling episode five years ago, is of infinitely less importance than that he is currently the vessel carrying what is left of the rational world's hopes for peace in the Middle East.

Whatever the faults, Henry Kissinger remains a brilliant advocate of U.S. policy, one of the most able diplomats this nation has produced, a man of great stamina and considerable courage.

True, as Gen. de Gaulle is said to have observed, the graveyards are full of indispensable men. But, still, Henry Kissinger comes closest to fitting that description of any man in this city.

Unlike his predecessor, Dean

Rusk, who gave the nation an example of how a public servant should comport himself in the face of savage assault, Henry Kissinger does not accept personal criticism at all well. There exists the possibility that his enemies, and his ex-friends, can, if they turn up the heat high enough, quite literally drive him out of the kitchen. And, right now, that would be tragic.

Mr. Buchanan, former special assistant to Richard Nixon, is now a columnist for The New York Times.

BOSTON.—Disagreements between newspaper people are usually ho-hum. The public may rightly suspect the journalists of taking themselves seriously. But this issue has some present significance, so here goes.

In a recent column I described the beginnings of a Ford administration attempt to blame Congress for "losing" Indochina—a tactic reminiscent of the ugly effort in the 1950s to blame Americans for "losing China" to the Communists.

The column traced the China episode back to a series of articles by Joseph Alsop in the Saturday Evening Post in 1950. The Alsop articles, I wrote, "argued that U.S. Foreign Service officers based against Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist regime and toward the Communists had helped undermine the Nationalists."

Alsop responded with a letter charging a "glaring untruth" and saying that "no such argument was put forward by me at any time." His letter, which was published in The New York Times, said his 1950 articles "were an analysis of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's devastatingly incompetent leadership of the China-Burma-India Theater in the second world war."

It may be that Alsop has forgotten what he wrote 25 years ago. Others have not.

The series in the Saturday Evening Post was entitled "Why

Finland: Neutrality Is More Than 'Stillsitzen'

By Jussi Makinen

VIENNA.—Under the presidency of Dr. Urho Kekkonen—his first term began March 1, 1956 and he is now in his fourth term—the neutrality of Finland has taken on new dimensions.

This has happened together with the general re-evaluation of neutrality in terms of the original German-language translation of the word: stillsitzen, "to sit still." Nor does anyone say as John Foster Dulles used to say, that neutrality is something immoral.

The reasons a country adopts neutrality as the basis of its foreign policy are connected with history, tradition and geography. In Finland's case, all these considerations favored the search for a policy of neutrality and its recognition by other countries.

Moral Values

Neutral countries nowadays have to participate in world affairs. They also have to take positions based on general moral values. A small neutral country like my own can never base its policies on the use of force; it has to take moral values as a foundation for its international relations.

When President Kekkonen said in a speech in December, 1973, that, on the one hand, "it will not be possible to find a durable peaceful solution in Palestine until justice is done to the Arabs, who originally inhabited Palestine" he did not say so because of any immediate Finnish interest in this problem.

When he added in his speech that, on the other hand, one could not fail to respect the patriotic fervor with which the Israeli people had constructed a flourishing industrial and agricultural state out of a desert, he did not say this either because of any immediate Finnish interest but because of a search for objectivity in moral judgment.

He made these statements because Finland, as small as it is in comparison to the great powers of our world, cannot exist in isolation from international life. It has to participate in it. This fact also imposes the necessity for moral attitudes.

Far Away

Twenty years ago, maybe even 10 years ago, the President of Finland would not have made any statement about a question geographically so far from us as that of Palestine. Our preoccupations were then concentrated on the safeguarding of our independence and subsequently having our neutrality recognized by all.

Now, when these two goals have been achieved, we cannot remain in splendid isolation but have to participate in all aspects of international life. One aspect, and not the least important one, is in my opinion the moral one.

However, it would be immoral to participate in international life only verbally. Finland has made its contribution to the solution of world problems by her actions. An important one has been the Finnish contribution to UN peace-keeping operations since 1956. Altogether, more than 10,000 Finnish soldiers have been on duty in the UN service, and two Finnish generals have been UN commanders in the Middle East.

The proposal of President Kekkonen, dating back to 1959, to create a nuclear-weapon-free zone comprising the Nordic countries should be seen in this context of having a moral basis for foreign policy.

It is true that the Nordic countries do not possess any nuclear weapons. A multilateral agreement to sanction this situation would be of greater importance and might also contribute to similar regional arrangements in other parts of the world.

Some may say that coming from Finland such an idea is not moral but only self-serving. The answer to that may be found in a speech made by President Kekkonen in December, 1965, in Moscow to his host, Nikita S. Khrushchev, who was then premier. He stated that his proposal for the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in northern Europe had been characterized by some people as suspicious because they thought it had been made on Soviet initiative or even under Soviet pressure.

"Before making the proposal I neither asked about the Soviet attitude nor told the U.S.S.R. about it," Mr. Kekkonen said in his speech. "Many steps taken by us have had a favorable reception in the U.S.S.R. because they do not conflict with Soviet policy. However, a favorable reaction by the U.S.S.R. to Finland's policy must not prevent us from doing what is beneficial to ourselves."

A small country has every reason to be satisfied with its foreign policy when this policy is not in conflict with the foreign policy of the great powers of the world, especially its neighboring countries, and when it is in accordance with the right moral values.

Jussi Makinen is Finland's Ambassador to Austria and the Vatican. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

Trussed, but No Canard

By Anthony Lewis

W. LOST CHINA. Near the beginning of the first Alsop article wrote that "the strange, still-secret inner history of our China policy . . . may be simply, if grimly, summarized." After that characteristically glib prelude there came, in italics, this paragraph:

"Throughout the fateful years in China, the American representatives there actively favored the Chinese Communists. They also contributed to the weakness, both political and military, of the national government. And in the end they came close to offering China up to the Communists, like a trussed bird on a platter, over four years before the eventual Communist triumph."

Back to '30s

Who trussed the bird? The article named Stilwell—but not him alone. They said "The American attempt to dispatch the Chinese Communists to power" must be "traced as far back as the 1930s, when General Stilwell was military attaché to China and his political adviser, John Davies, was vice-consul."

"Among Whittaker Chambers's celebrated 'Fountain Papers,' the Alsop piece contained 'a Stilwell intelligence report of this period, revealing that even in the '30s he was already strongly prejudiced against the Chinese Nationalists and in favor of the Chinese Communists.' Davies's viewpoint was approximately similar. Essentially, Stilwell and Davies were victims of the then-fashionable liberalism which idly pictured the Communists as 'democratic agrarian reformers.'"

Alsop quoted from dispatches by Davies and two other Foreign Service officers, John S. Service and Raymond Ludden. He charged that, though not disloyal, they

disclosed "an emotional bias which is indefensible."

These political advisers, Alsop wrote, "had helped to originate the program through which the Chinese Communists would probably have come to power. Despite the departure of Stilwell, they continued for a while to try to sway American policy along the same lines."

It is true, as Alsop wrote to The Times, that in later years he opposed McCarthyism. But it is also true that the know-nothings made much use of the myth he had helped to create—the myth that Americans "lost China."

Devil Theory

That devil theory distorted American policy for 30 years. It drove out of the Foreign Service those who were wisest and best trained in Chinese affairs. It played a large part in poisoning relations between the United States and China. Only when President Nixon visited Peking was it possible to begin undoing the damage. Joseph Alsop wrote back to China then himself, and wrote accounts of the People's Republic as glibly as his strictures had once been harsh.

The notion that other countries are ours to lose helped also to bring on the American disaster in Indochina. Alsop, a powerful advocate of that intervention, used to imply that there was something less than manly in letting a country be lost. As early as 1961 he wrote that Vietnam would test the "firmness" of the Kennedy administration.

Some day our illusion of omnipotence must end in Vietnam and Cambodia as it did in China. We shall recover sooner than our self-inflicted wounds if this time we avoid trying to blame each other for a process of history beyond our control.

Letters

Soviet Laws

Re the report (INT, Feb. 20) by The New York Times Moscow correspondent, James P. Clarity, on the conviction of Mr. Kalinin, a Soviet citizen, who was accused of spying for an unnamed foreign country, there are some legal mistakes.

Referring to the Tass statement—"The criminal was punished according to law," Mr. Clarity explains, "The law provides for death or life imprisonment." This is incorrect. By Soviet law one cannot be sentenced to life imprisonment at all. The maximum prison term is 15 years. In particular, a Soviet citizen accused of espionage must be sentenced either to death or imprisonment for 10 to 15 years.

The second error, the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court does not try, as it is stated by Mr. Clarity, all treason cases. Soviet regulations of criminal procedure provide that the usual judicial bodies for espionage cases are military tribunals; of specific armies, fleets, etc. In accordance with Soviet law the

very fact that Mr. Kalinin was tried by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court is just an additional indication of the extreme importance given this case. It means at the same time that the court sentence is final and not subject to appeal.

LEV ROITMAN.

Report on Uganda

I write in response to an article: "Amin Gets New Soviet Tanks; His Officers Said to Protest" (INT, Feb. 27).

The (part of the) item dealing with the prohibition of further export of copper from the Kileleshwe mines is correct and I would be pleased if you would give further objective coverage on the matter for public consumption. On the other hand, by reporting that the officers of the Uganda armed forces are in opposition to the President for the purchase of arms, you are rather reporting your own opinion which you wish to pass for news. It is intriguing why you find the

purchase of arms by Uganda newsworthy but not when it is by some other country. Your reporter compiled his story from Nairobi. Kampala is not far away and if he had gone there he would have come across facts which would be more healthy to report than his opinions formed in Nairobi.

A.M. OGOLA,
Ambassador,
Republic of Uganda,
Paris.

Raising Hell

Re: Daniel Patrick Moynihan's recent statement on raising hell with the Third World (INT, Feb. 27) and William Buckley's elaboration of same (INT, March 4): May I as a young (26) American, hitherto thoroughly disillusioned by the United States' failure to respond in any way to the many Third World charges of its being "the principal agent of human misery and repression," say just one thing? God bless Moynihan and Buckley!

J. STEVEN RANSOM,
Amsterdam.

To Help Reduce Deficit in Payments

U.K. Urged to Set Import Curbs

LONDON, March 13 (AP-DJ).—The British government should consider import controls as a possible method for reducing its large trade deficit, according to the prestigious National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR).

The latest quarterly report, published today, says there is a case for greater international control of the principle of import control as part of a generally agreed balance of payments adjustment process.

There may now be "some areas where temporary controls might be internationally acceptable," NIESR says, mentioning the car industry in particular.

The institute is an independent non-profit body, respected for its economic analyses and forecasts. Its guarded support for import controls is sure to heighten debate on how Britain should cut its current account deficit, which totaled a record \$28.3 billion last year.

Already some economists, labor union leaders and advisers to Industry Secretary Anthony Benn have urged Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey to impose import curbs in his budget expected next month.

NIESR objects to the theory that a drop in sterling's value—allowing British prices to be more competitive on world markets—would help to correct the country's import-export imbalance.

Effect on Inflation
First, without effective control over incomes, NIESR says, "the consequent rise in import prices would quickly accelerate domestic inflation, and the effects of the falling rate would be neutralized."

Second, at some point, particularly if the pound weakened substantially against the dollar, "there would almost certainly be a substantial movement of hot (speculative) money out of Britain."

NIESR says that for both the payments deficit as well as Britain's rising unemployment "it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that a grip on our own inflation would be the greatest single aid" in solving the country's problems.

The institute says a "rapid reduction in the rate of inflation" should be a high-priority objective. It says the government's "social contract" with the unions has failed in its main objective that wage increases in general "should compensate for increases in the cost of living, and no more."

According to NIESR, from January 1973 to mid-1974, basic wage rates and retail prices rose about in line with each other. However, from June 1974—which the institute says can be taken as the start of the social contract—to the end of last year wage rates rose 14.75 per cent and retail prices only 7.5 per cent.

Questions Slowdown
The institute also questions whether the gradual slowing of wage rates envisioned by backers of the social contract "is still a realistic option."

"It requires, as a necessary condition of its operation, continued ability to borrow abroad to finance whatever balance-of-payments deficits still remain. But that credit may cease to be available in sufficient quantities from commercial markets if there is not soon a more definite indication that British inflation is under control," NIESR says.

The institute itself sees little slowing of inflation this year. It predicts the retail price index will rise about 20 per cent this year, up slightly from 1974's record increase of 19.1 per cent. For next year, NIESR sees inflation slowing to about 14 per cent.

NIESR, which has previously urged tightening of wage guidelines to slow inflation, made the following predictions on the British economy, all based on unchanged government policies:

- Gross domestic product will rise, but only slowly with the 1975 gain put at 1.5 per cent and the rise next year at 2.5 per cent.
- "As North Sea oil begins to come ashore in significant quantities," employment is likely to rise to 900,000 persons by the end of 1975, compared with about 700,000, or 3.1 per cent of the total work force, last month.
- Investment in manufacturing industry will fall 11.5 per cent between the fourth quarters of 1974 and 1975.
- Public authorities' current expenditures will rise 3 per cent next year, while investment in state-owned industries, such as steel, is likely to rise more than 10 per cent.
- Average earnings (which include overtime and bonuses as well as basic wage rates) will grow to a 22-per-cent gain this year. Average earnings last year increased a record 29.1 per cent.
- A narrowing of the current accounts deficit to about \$2.5 billion from the 1974 record of \$2.88 billion. The deficit might narrow again in 1976 on unchanged policies but only in conjunction with very high employment. If "full" employment is reached, a "large deficit would remain," NIESR says.

Belgian Bank Rate Cut
BRUSSELS, March 13 (Reuters).—Belgium will cut its bank rate to 7.5 per cent from 8.25 per cent from today, the national bank said. The rate has been at 8.25 per cent since January 29, when it was cut by one half per cent. It had previously been at 8.75 per cent since February 1, 1974.

Eurodollar Borrowings
WASHINGTON, March 13 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches rose \$27 million to \$1,897 billion in the week ended March 5, the Federal Reserve reported. This was \$287 million higher than the level of Eurodollar borrowings outstanding in the week ended March 6, 1974.

Granges Net Up 55%
STOCKHOLM, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Granges AB said today earnings for 1974 climbed 65 per cent to 618 million kronor (\$158 million) as prices of its steel plate, aluminum and copper shipments offset higher salary, energy and raw material costs.

Sales for 1974, it said, totaled \$55 billion kronor, up from \$39.8 billion kronor the year before. The Granges board proposed a dividend of 11 kronor, up from 10 in 1973.

Granges AB said today earnings for 1974 climbed 65 per cent to 618 million kronor (\$158 million) as prices of its steel plate, aluminum and copper shipments offset higher salary, energy and raw material costs.

Sales for 1974, it said, totaled \$55 billion kronor, up from \$39.8 billion kronor the year before. The Granges board proposed a dividend of 11 kronor, up from 10 in 1973.

Granges AB said today earnings for 1974 climbed 65 per cent to 618 million kronor (\$158 million) as prices of its steel plate, aluminum and copper shipments offset higher salary, energy and raw material costs.

Sales for 1974, it said, totaled \$55 billion kronor, up from \$39.8 billion kronor the year before. The Granges board proposed a dividend of 11 kronor, up from 10 in 1973.

Granges AB said today earnings for 1974 climbed 65 per cent to 618 million kronor (\$158 million) as prices of its steel plate, aluminum and copper shipments offset higher salary, energy and raw material costs.

Sales for 1974, it said, totaled \$55 billion kronor, up from \$39.8 billion kronor the year before. The Granges board proposed a dividend of 11 kronor, up from 10 in 1973.

Granges AB said today earnings for 1974 climbed 65 per cent to 618 million kronor (\$158 million) as prices of its steel plate, aluminum and copper shipments offset higher salary, energy and raw material costs.

Unilever Sees Slow Recovery

Executives of the Unilever group hold out little hope that the company will recover from its earnings slump. However, David Orr, chairman of Unilever Ltd., and G.D. Klijstra, chairman of Unilever NV, note that some of the pressures that led to the Anglo-Dutch group's 23-per-cent profit drop in the fourth quarter are easing. Prices the company pays for fats and oils used to produce margarine products have fallen from their peaks, and prices for phosphate used in the company's detergents, after doubling within 18 months, are also declining, Mr. Orr says.

Despite moderating costs for some raw materials and hopes that price controls may ease, the executives decline to predict an earnings turnaround. Asked about the first two months of 1975, Mr. Klijstra says, "The revival's not yet there."

GM Seen Ready to New Car

A new car, smaller and less expensive than anything now available in the United States, will roll off the assembly lines of General Motors in 1976 the model year, industry sources report. Although it is reportedly in the final planning stages for introducing the smallest car mass-produced in the United States in modern times, GM would not comment on the report. The new model is expected to list for about \$200 below the lowest-priced car now sold in the United States.

The new car, a version of a model now sold in other countries, represents a major step by GM to develop a "world" car—an economically priced vehicle of a basic body design that can be built with much of the same tooling around the world.

Alcan Sales Declining
Alcan Aluminium of Canada, citing "an extraordinary decline in sales," estimates shipments in the first quarter will be off 25 to 30 per cent compared with last year, when shipments totaled 426,000 tons. Chairman Nathaniel Davis says that "the recessionary forces which started to be felt by the company last fall continued to intensify."

Declining sales have pushed up stocks of primary metal and carrying these inventories, he adds, "has put a strain on the company's cash resources and will require additional borrowing, which is in the process of being arranged." It may be as high as \$60 million.

The sales slump coupled with rising costs "will seriously impair the company's profits and its ability to return to better levels and margins of profit can be restored," he says. Meanwhile, the company has further reduced its capital spending plans for 1975. Alcan previously forecast 1975 spending at between \$200 million and \$350 million. This compares with \$268 million in 1974.

Say They Lose 9 Cents on Every Barrel of Oil
U.S. Partners in Aramco in Profit Squeeze
NEW YORK, March 13 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. oil companies that share a 40-per-cent interest in Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco) are spending more on Saudi Arabian oil than they are making.

The four companies are leaving behind in Saudi Arabia 9 cents more than they receive for every barrel produced for them by Aramco.

This is not an actual loss. It is after allowances for major capital commitments of Aramco—totaling more than \$1 billion this year—that were made prior to a sharp increase in November in the charges levied by the Saudi government on oil produced in the Persian Gulf kingdom.

But the development helps explain why the companies are taking less oil from Saudi Arabia than they formerly did, thus accounting for the sharp production cutbacks by Aramco in recent weeks.

It also clarifies, for the first time, the full impact on the companies of last November's pricing changes. And it points up a growing sense of urgency among the oil companies about reaching a new arrangement with the Saudi government, which has been pressing to expand its 60-per-cent interest in Aramco to 100 per cent.

As a result of the November changes—which were later to serve as the basis for sweeping increases in the entire pricing structure of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)—costs of Saudi oil for the four U.S. companies have climbed to an average \$10.25 a barrel. The market price, also established by Saudi Arabia, is \$10.46 a barrel, although there are continuing reports that some Saudi oil is being sold cheaper.

That leaves a profit of 21 cents a barrel, which the companies confirmed, for oil produced for them currently by Aramco.

The companies' share of Aramco's drilling and other capital expenditures, meanwhile, averages about 30 cents a barrel, based on current production rates of Aramco. Thus, their profits from Saudi oil are not enough to cover the capital outlays.

The companies—Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil Oil—have been taking 92 per cent of the oil produced by Aramco. Petroleum, the Saudi government company, has been taking the remainder.

Aramco is allowed to produce 8.5 million barrels a day. But it has not been producing nearly that much in recent months, as output has plunged to the lowest level since 1973, prior to the Arab oil embargo.

Currently, Aramco officials said, production is about 7 million barrels a day, up slightly from the 6.5 million-barrel-a-day average for February.

Prices Ease on NYSE But Rally Cuts Losses

NEW YORK, March 13 (IHT).—Stocks closed narrowly lower on the New York Stock Exchange today with bargain-buying almost overcoming profit-taking by the close.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 0.71 point to 782.98. However, it was down about 6 points at its low for the session.

Advancing issues trailed declines at the close by about 685 to 640. Volume totaled 18.83 million shares compared with 21.56 million yesterday.

Brokers said investment interest continued high with the market propped up by orders to purchase stocks as prices fell to more attractive levels.

In the economic news, Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns said the Fed will resist pressure for a highly expansive monetary policy. He also said a tax cut is overdue.

Poland was one of the most active issues on the Big Board, closing at 23 1/4, ahead 1 5/8. There were no unusually large blocks involved in trading of the issue.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.50 to 78.50. In Chicago, farm commodity futures closed sharply lower on the Board of Trade.

There were several limit declines. Three corn options were down the limit of 10 cents a bushel, one soybean meal option was down the limit of \$10 a ton and one oats option fell the limit of 8 cents a bushel. Soybeans were down 19 cents, just 1 cent short of the limit, while wheat lost 7 cents a bushel.

There was no outside incentive for buyers and most dealers initially were mainly among commercial interests and local traders with a small amount of public interest on both sides. After the support had eased, prices moved lower.

Cefis Quits Montedison

From Wire Dispatches
MILAN, March 13.—Eugenio Cefis, chairman of the giant Montedison chemical combine, has tendered his resignation, a company spokesman said today.

Mr. Cefis, 54, is one of Italy's most powerful industrial figures. He took over as chairman of Montedison in 1973 after holding the same post at the state-owned hydro-carbons agency ENI.

Mr. Cefis's decision will be submitted to the board of directors of Montedison, which will meet in Milan later this month. No date for the meeting has been fixed and the board could reject the resignation offer.

A Montedison spokesman said Mr. Cefis decided to quit because of his dissatisfaction with the controlling group of Montedison.

Mr. Cefis was dissatisfied because the controlling shareholders' group included two unknown principals and because of last year's disclosure that a third unknown shareholder bought an 11-per-cent interest in Montedison to become the largest single shareholder.

Known shareholders in Montedison include the state holding company IRI, the state hydro-carbons agency ENI, the Pirelli tire group and two private trust companies, Euramerica Fiduciaria and Nioctico.

It is not known who owns the two private trust companies. The government has been under increasing pressure in recent weeks to clear up the mystery surrounding Montedison, and a statement was promised by Budget and Economic Planning Minister Giulio Andreotti.

Indonesia Said To Have Repaid Europe Loans

PARIS, March 13 (IHT).—Indonesia has now completed payments on all major overdue debt arising out of loans arranged with European banks, sources close to the Indonesian central bank said today.

The sources were commenting on a report quoting London banking circles (IHT, March 12) as saying that Pertamina, the Indonesian state energy agency, had missed paying interest and principal on one and possibly two bank loans in Europe.

The Paris sources said the Bank of Indonesia may issue a statement on the matter shortly.

Known shareholders in Montedison include the state holding company IRI, the state hydro-carbons agency ENI, the Pirelli tire group and two private trust companies, Euramerica Fiduciaria and Nioctico.

It is not known who owns the two private trust companies. The government has been under increasing pressure in recent weeks to clear up the mystery surrounding Montedison, and a statement was promised by Budget and Economic Planning Minister Giulio Andreotti.

Known shareholders in Montedison include the state holding company IRI, the state hydro-carbons agency ENI, the Pirelli tire group and two private trust companies, Euramerica Fiduciaria and Nioctico.

Company Reports

International Telephone		1974	1973
Fourth Quarter			
Revenue (millions)		3,044.0	2,989.0
Profits (millions)		91.0	152.0
Per Share		0.72	1.20
Year			
Revenue (millions)		11,154.4	10,158.0
Profits (millions)		451.1	531.3
Per Share		3.57	4.08
Kresge (S.S.)			
Fourth Quarter			
Revenue (millions)		1,708.5	1,507.4
Profits (millions)		21.6	55.6
Per Share		0.18	0.44
Year			
Revenue (millions)		5,538.3	4,638.2
Profits (millions)		104.8	138.2
Per Share		0.87	1.18
Seagram			
Fourth Quarter			
Revenue (millions)		494.9	480.5
Profits (millions)		8.2	13.4
Per Share		0.23	0.28
Year			
Revenue (millions)		494.9	480.5
Profits (millions)		36.1	38.97
Per Share		1.03	1.11

Thyssen Sees Deficit
DUESSELDORF, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Results of the August 1974 fiscal year and steeling is expected to show a "fit" in March, Klaus Kuhn, management board member, said today.

Kuhn told a press conference that net profit of the p was 340 million deutsche marks in the year ended Sept. 974, up sharply from 179 million DM in the preceding year.

-775- Stocks and Div in \$					S&P 100s: High Low Last ch'ge					-775- Stocks and Div in \$					S&P 100s: High Low Last ch'ge				
High	Low	Div	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	ch'ge	High	Low	Div	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	ch'ge		
1974	1514	678	102B1.30	3	104	104	104	104	1974	1514	678	102B1.30	3	104	104	104	104		

ADVERTISEMENT										ADVERTISEMENT									
13%	16%	CalNapw	1.34	8	29	13%	12%	8	5	Empire Gas	4	30	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
17	14%	CalSow	1.16	9	75	16	15%	19%	14%	EnglBm	404	4	92	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
14%	10	CalSoya	.60	7	29	13%	13%	13%	14%	EnglBu	32	4	8	6	5%	6	6	6	6
50%	14%	CalTel	1.12	9	24	20	34%	20	+	Enbrs	1.20	5	5	17	14%	17	17	17	17

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings.				* Tax credit not included.				C: Consolidated.					
123%	71%	ComEd	Jul	4	365	12	11%	113%	1%	23%	11%	Gateway	
33%	41%	ComEd	pf 6			11	32%	52%	44%	2%	2%	CCA Corp	
9%										4%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%		Gen'l Corp	
										2%		Gateway	
										2%		CCA Corp	
										2%			

NEW ISSUE **March 7, 1975**

\$50,000,000

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. Goldman, Sachs & Co. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Salomon Brothers

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. **Kidder, Peabody & Co.** **Kuhn, Loeb & Co.** **Lazard Frères & Co.**
Incorporated

Smith, Barney & Co. White, Weld & Co. Dean Witter & Co.
Incorporated Incorporated Incorporated
ARD Securities Corporation BNY Securities Corporation E.D. & F. H. Securities Corporation

Daiwa Securities America Inc.	The Nikko Securities Co.	Nomura Securities International, Inc.
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------	--

[illegible]

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Yest.	Prev.	High
Adm	93.9	93.8	94.1
Aut	127.87	128.97	127.7
500	30.0	30.0	30.0
(n)	127.52	125.89	128.1
(n)	104.06	105.48	104.0
(n)	121.0	123.25	124.0
(n)	187.67	184.28	188.0
(n)	315.78	314.07	316.0
(n)	4,301.33	4,342.04	4,348
(n)	n.a.	351.05	280.0
new.	(d)	old.	

European Markets

**Yesterday's closing prices
in local currencies)**

sterdam		GI UN	St
Wally	31	Guinness	
Wally	46	Hawker-Saunders	
Wink	63.80	Imperial	
	79.40	Imperial	
	80.00	Imperial	
	81.00	Imperial	
	82.00	Imperial	
	83.00	Imperial	
	84.00	Imperial	
	85.00	Imperial	
	86.00	Imperial	
	87.00	Imperial	
	88.00	Imperial	
	89.00	Imperial	
	90.00	Imperial	
	91.00	Imperial	
	92.00	Imperial	
	93.00	Imperial	
	94.00	Imperial	
	95.00	Imperial	
	96.00	Imperial	
	97.00	Imperial	
	98.00	Imperial	
	99.00	Imperial	
	100.00	Imperial	
	101.00	Imperial	
	102.00	Imperial	
	103.00	Imperial	
	104.00	Imperial	
	105.00	Imperial	
	106.00	Imperial	
	107.00	Imperial	
	108.00	Imperial	
	109.00	Imperial	
	110.00	Imperial	
	111.00	Imperial	
	112.00	Imperial	
	113.00	Imperial	
	114.00	Imperial	
	115.00	Imperial	
	116.00	Imperial	
	117.00	Imperial	
	118.00	Imperial	
	119.00	Imperial	
	120.00	Imperial	
	121.00	Imperial	
	122.00	Imperial	
	123.00	Imperial	
	124.00	Imperial	
	125.00	Imperial	
	126.00	Imperial	
	127.00	Imperial	
	128.00	Imperial	
	129.00	Imperial	
	130.00	Imperial	
	131.00	Imperial	
	132.00	Imperial	
	133.00	Imperial	
	134.00	Imperial	
	135.00	Imperial	
	136.00	Imperial	
	137.00	Imperial	
	138.00	Imperial	
	139.00	Imperial	
	140.00	Imperial	
	141.00	Imperial	
	142.00	Imperial	
	143.00	Imperial	
	144.00	Imperial	
	145.00	Imperial	
	146.00	Imperial	
	147.00	Imperial	
	148.00	Imperial	
	149.00	Imperial	
	150.00	Imperial	
	151.00	Imperial	
	152.00	Imperial	
	153.00	Imperial	
	154.00	Imperial	
	155.00	Imperial	
	156.00	Imperial	
	157.00	Imperial	
	158.00	Imperial	
	159.00	Imperial	
	160.00	Imperial	
	161.00	Imperial	
	162.00	Imperial	
	163.00	Imperial	
	164.00	Imperial	
	165.00	Imperial	
	166.00	Imperial	
	167.00	Imperial	
	168.00	Imperial	
	169.00	Imperial	
	170.00	Imperial	
	171.00	Imperial	
	172.00	Imperial	
	173.00	Imperial	
	174.00	Imperial	
	175.00	Imperial	
	176.00	Imperial	
	177.00	Imperial	
	178.00	Imperial	
	179.00	Imperial	
	180.00	Imperial	
	181.00	Imperial	
	182.00	Imperial	
	183.00	Imperial	
	184.00	Imperial	
	185.00	Imperial	

291.30	291.30
175.30	Terni
318	
344	Pavia

Aliments	86	Air Liquide	
	54,60	Alimentaire	
	445	BSN	
	254	Carrefour	2
	122	Cim Large	
	63	Chroën	
sa	226	Cle Bancaire	
essell	249,50	CFP	
neur	106	CGE	
uhl	67	CCF	
w	127	Ferodo	
	399,50	L'Oréal	
	268	Mach Bull	
	76,60	Machin	
	120,60		

gan	113.79	Moët-Henr
		Moulinex
		Nickel (L)

	Richter
M cm	Perrins
	PUK
M £25.00	Pennaroya
Bk	Perrier
N Gr	Peugeot
	Rb Paulen.
	Schlier
	St Gobain
	Suez
Tab	Téléman.
ya	Thomson
i	Usinar
Sc	

ed	1.44	.
ids	1.03	Alusuisse
nt	0.20	& Boveri

D	2.56	Ciba-Geigy
tec	1.86	Cr Suisse
a	1.75	Fischer
	0.43	Hof Rochen
nd	1.01	Nestlé
	1.15	Sandoz
ed	£29.75	Sté B Suisse
	2.15	Sulzer
r	3.90	U.B. Suisse

1. **Introduction**

100

1. **Introduction**

IN

1 **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9** **10** **11** **12** **13** **14** **15** **16** **17** **18** **19** **20** **21** **22** **23** **24** **25** **26** **27** **28** **29** **30** **31** **32** **33** **34** **35** **36** **37** **38** **39** **40** **41** **42** **43** **44** **45** **46** **47** **48** **49** **50** **51** **52**

BANK OF AM
RBC FINANC

100

THE BANK OF
COM
CONTIN

THE FIDELITY

COMMERZBANK
CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

1

GÖTABANKI
LAZARD BRO

This announcement

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

[illegible]

European Gold Markets

London 177.25 178.75 +1.25
Zurich 177.50 179.00 +0.75
Paris (12.5 kilos) 179.79 181.26 +0.53
U.S. dollars per ounce.

Before
you tie up
your money
for 4 to 7 years
to earn
higher interest
- and agree
to heavy
penalties
if you withdraw
early...

Please send
for the prospectus of

 **DITCO LIMITED**

A bank investment company
which seeks current income by
pooling investors' cash to pur-
chase and hold high yield banking
obligations; which are irrevoc-
ably guaranteed for the repayment
as to principal plus interest, by
banking institutions:
Certificates of Deposit (CD's)...
Passbook Savings... Daily Interest
Accounts... Savings Certificates...
Time Deposits... Letters of Credit
(LC's)...

- No charge when you buy
certificates
- No charge when you with-
draw your money
- No daily fluctuations
- Dividends declared daily
- Bank liquidity
- You may withdraw your
money plus dividends at any
time
- \$200.00 minimum investment

For a copy of the prospectus
and free information booklet,
post the coupon below and learn
about this unique investment op-
portunity never before offered.

Without obligation, please send
my prospectus and free information
booklet.

Name

Address

Town

Country

No salesman will call, all inquiries
confidential.

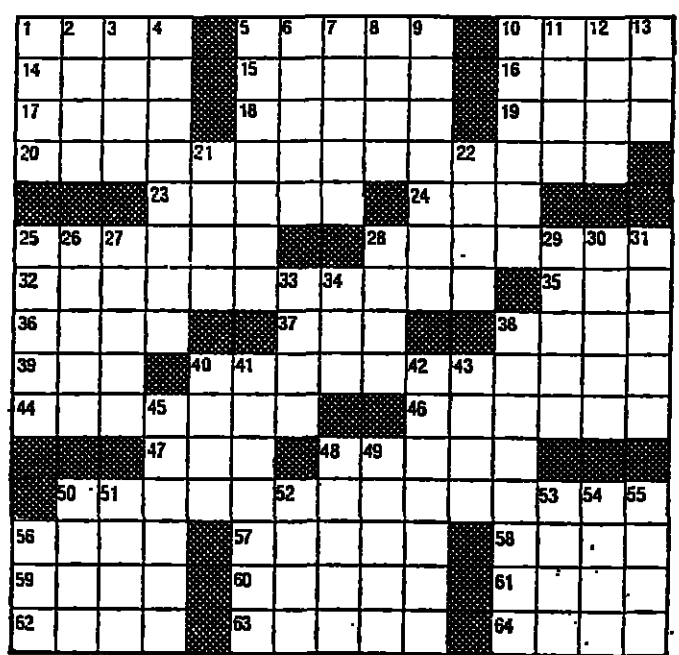
 **DITCO LIMITED**

Registrar & Transfer,
37, Rue de Lausanne
CH-1201 Geneva
Switzerland

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- 1 Slight sound
 - 5 Was concerned
 - 10 "Lohengrin" heroine
 - 14 Stew
 - 15 Met production
 - 16 — Marian
 - 17 Nobleman
 - 18 Goat
 - 19 Dilemma
 - 20 Advantageous position
 - 23 Dupes
 - 24 Comparative suffix
 - 25 Discovery
 - 28 Cigar users
 - 31 Certain pupil
 - 32 Van Winkle
 - 36 Greeting for a villain
 - 37 Macaw
 - 38 West Indian fish
 - 39 Noun suffix
 - 40 Certain candidate
 - 44 Renovate
 - 46 Thoroughbreds
 - 47 Physicians' org.
- DOWN**
- 48 Have (live it up)
 - 50 Special advocate
 - 56 Jutting rock
 - 57 Scandinavian
 - 58 Mussel genus
 - 59 Loathe
 - 60 Oregon, for one
 - 61 Pay-phone
 - 62 Be an ally
 - 63 Silly, in England
 - 64 Kind of poker
 - 1 Keats, for one
 - 2 King of Israel
 - 3 Emerald Isle
 - 4 Part of the office rat race
 - 5 Comfort
 - 6 "... to fetch of water"
 - 7 Separates
 - 8 Sea eagle
 - 9 Soap-opera slotting
 - 10 Get aboard
 - 11 Secular
 - 12 Kitchen fixture
 - 13 Increase
 - 21 Ark builder
 - 22 Cheer the team on
 - 25 Upper air
 - 26 Fishing net
 - 27 Former times
 - 28 Coast Guard member
 - 29 Uneven
 - 30 Austerity
 - 31 Bridges
 - 32 Carry on
 - 33 Box-office sign
 - 34 Obscure
 - 35 Converging points
 - 41 Old French land units
 - 42 Angriest
 - 43 Body powder
 - 44 Object of attack
 - 45 Fight to (no decision)
 - 46 Saar
 - 49 Fine steel
 - 50 Kismet
 - 51 Myrna Loy role, in "Thin Man"
 - 52 Single thing
 - 54 Fine of N. Z.
 - 55 Pigeon
 - 56 Chinese tea



WEATHER

ALGAE...	10 P	Cloudy	MADRID...	10 P	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM...	10 P	Overcast	MILAN...	10 P	Cloudy
ANKARA...	10 P	Cloudy	MOSCOW...	10 P	Cloudy
ATHENS...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
BEIRUT...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
BELGRADE...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
BERLIN...	10 P	Overcast	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
BRUSSELS...	10 P	Overcast	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
BUDAPEST...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
CAIRO...	10 P	Fair	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
CASABLANCA...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN...	10 P	Fair	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL...	10 P	Fair	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
DUBLIN...	10 P	Rain	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
EDINBURGH...	10 P	Overcast	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
FLORENCE...	10 P	Overcast	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
FRANKFURT...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
GENEVA...	10 P	Overcast	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
HELSINKI...	10 P	Fair	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
ISTANBUL...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS...	10 P	Unavailable	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
LISBON...	10 P	Cloudy	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
LONDON...	10 P	Rain	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES...	10 P	Rain	MUNICH...	10 P	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (tr)—quarterly; (ir)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund...	\$6.25	(d) KB Income Fund...	\$1.58
(w) Am. Export Inv. Fund...	\$1.11	(d) Kleinwort Benson Jap. F...	\$1.69
(w) Apollo (Europe) Inv. F...	\$1.11	(d) Leverage Cap. Fund...	\$2.22
(w) Apollo Fund A...	\$1.11		
(w) Apollo Fund B...	\$1.11		

(w) Bank Julius Baer & Co.	\$1.11	(w) L&B Multi-way Fd...	\$1.11
(d) Barmat...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(d) Barmat...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(d) Barmat...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) Capital International S.A.	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) Capital Int'l. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) Capital Int'l. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) Capital Int'l. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) C.S. Intl. Management	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) C.S. Intl. Management...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) C.S. Intl. Management...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) C.S. Intl. Management...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) D.G.G.	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

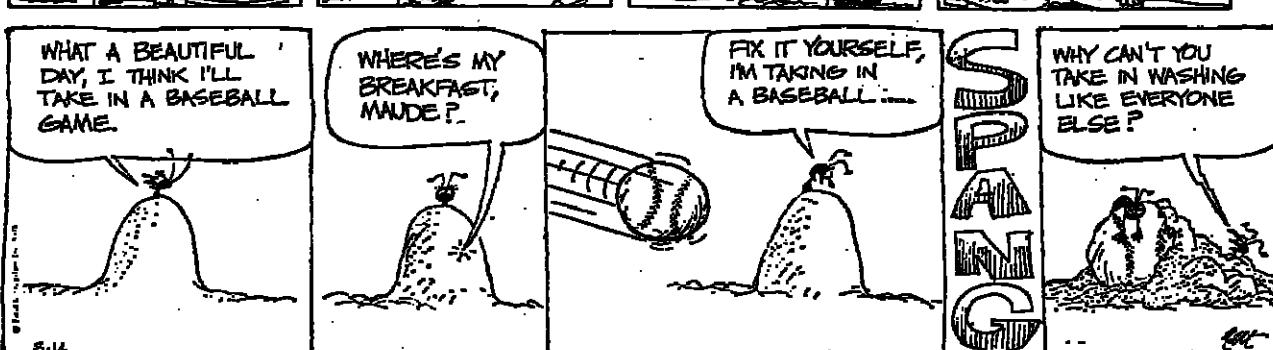
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11
(w) D.G.G. Fund...	\$1.11	(w) L&B Income Fund...	\$1.11

PEANUTS



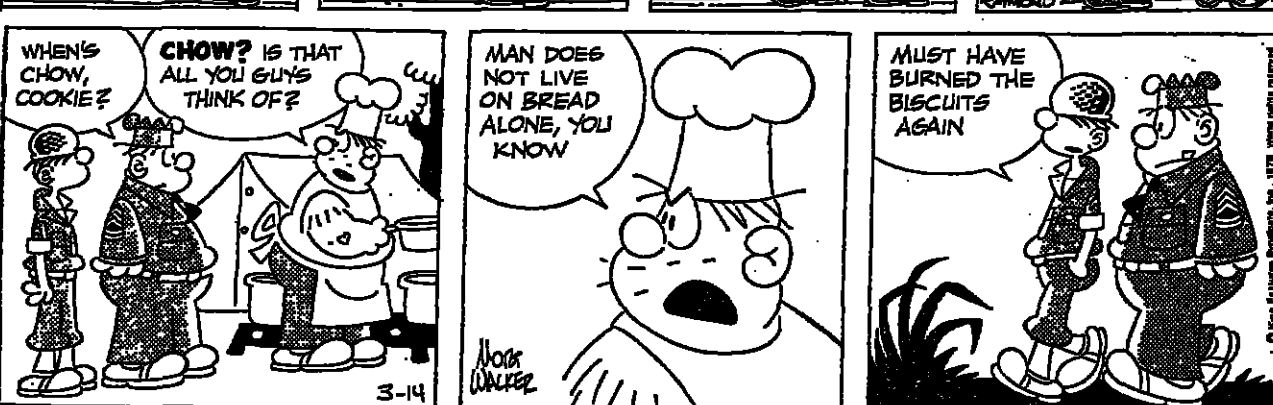
B.C.



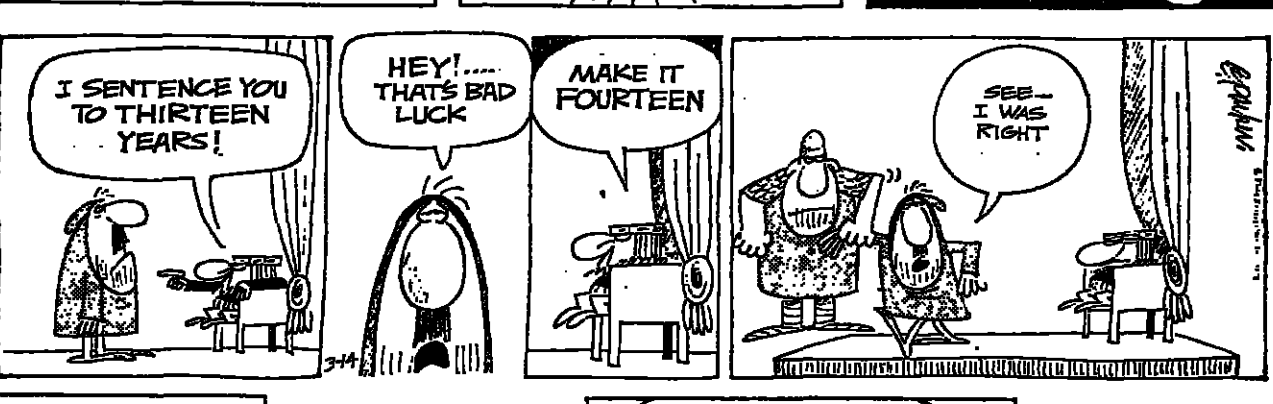
BLONDIE



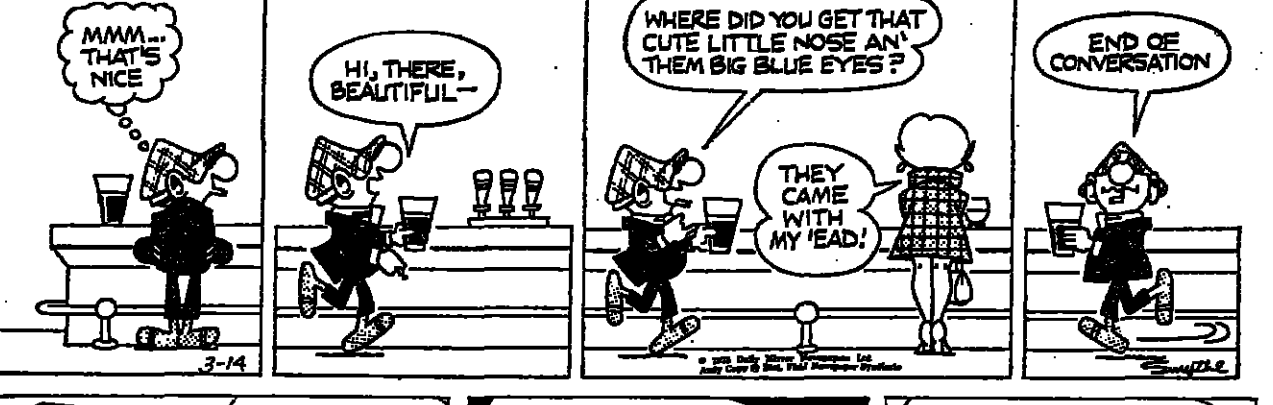
BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



ANDY CAPP



REX MORGAN M.D.



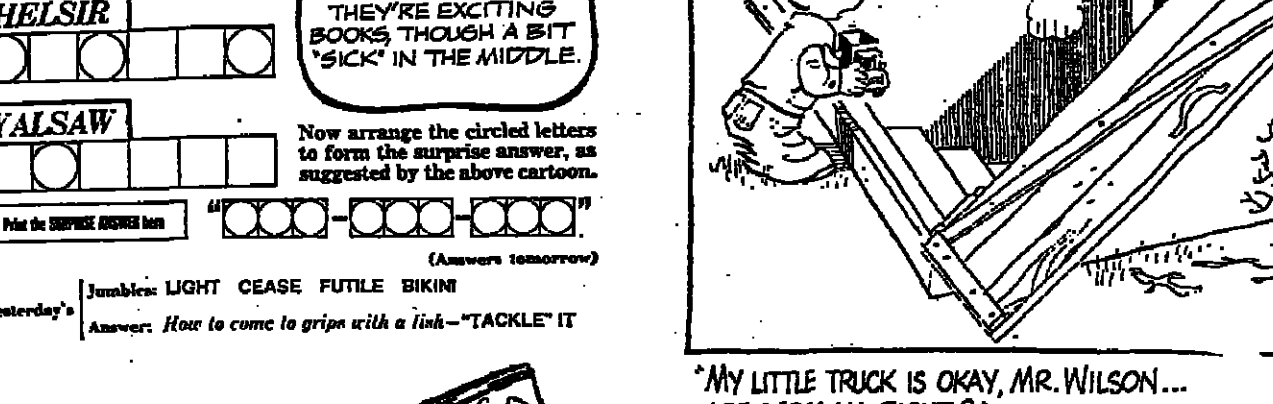
RIP KIRBY



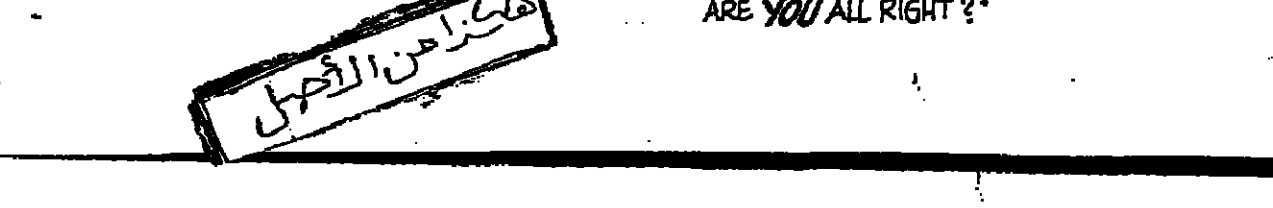
JUMBLE



SQUET



THIRN



BOOKS

MAWRDEW CZGOWCHWZ

By James McCourt, Farrar, Straus and Grouz. 230 pp. \$12.

Reviewed by Joseph McLellan

THERE is a form of madness (most likely a benign sort of sexual deviation or displacement) that one encounters in a peripatetic but most intensively in certain cities such as Milan, Vienna and New York. I used to call it "sopranoitis" or, in darker moods, "sopranoism," but James McCourt, in Mawrdew Czgowchwez, blending two languages, has come up with a more useful term: "divadism" (German "Divan" service, here with the same sort of religious overtones that attach to the English word; everyone knows, of course, what a diva is.)

To define "divadism" as the worship of an operatic star is a pallid makeshift compared to the intensively glowing reality. Let me supply a real-life example I have known:

George is a member of the international tape underground, tensor branch. Through his intermediary, his ambition (nearly achieved) is to own a copy of every sound ever uttered by Justus Björjöring within range of a recording microphone and he distributes to a choice circle of acquaintances long lists of what he has available. If you ask, he can supply you copies of things Björjöring sang on "The Voice of Firestone" 20 years ago, or for that matter samples of Björjöring as a boy soprano singing Swedish folk songs.

That is divadism: total devotion to opera and, most often, to one singer or a small list of singers; it is, in its more refined way, related to the subliminal drives that make some people riot outside the Capital Center and others collect Eyal Kinneret memorabilia whose names alone are treasureable: Tenen, Tardus, Stamaglio and Achille Flouque, mezzo Romane Sauvage and the soprano with the uniquely New York name of Laverne Zuckerman; there are the arcane critic Halcyon Q. Parano, the composer-conductor Marovic Creplack, the socialites Countess Madge O'Meara Gaultier, and Countess Cassia Verde-Dove, the epicurean playboy Rodney Bagnard, a couple of foreign names, a pair of psychiatrists, compe and inconspicuous, and of course at the center, radiant but seldom shown below the surface, there is Mawrdew himself. With such a cast, it is no wonder that the book sometimes loses focus, and it is understandable why McCourt wanted them all in there: but their presence reduces what could have been a work of art to a string of brilliantly stylized anecdotes.

The dustjacket of "Mawrdew Czgowchwez" contains a blurb from John Lehr, which has a curious fitness because Lehr is the author of "The Autograph House," a novel that parallels "Mawrdew Czgowchwez" in several ways: it also portrays a New York subculture dedicated to idolization of celebrities as a way of life, and it plunges the reader into the heart of that culture with an uncanny realism. But Lehr's book has the structural values that McCourt lacks; the curious monomania of the central character is the mainspring of a tightly plotted story with a perfectly plausible conclusion that is tragic in its intensity if not in its importance to the world at large. "The Autograph House" can be read with pleasure by people who do not collect autographs; "Mawrdew Czgowchwez" will interest intensely those who are devoted to big-league opera, but it will disappoint those who are merely looking for a good novel.

Joseph McLellan is an assistant editor of Book World.

© The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SWAP	CLIOAK	BITTY
ALAIR	CLIOAK	BITTY
ALAIR	CLIOAK	BITTY
ALAIR	CLIOAK	BITTY
ALAIR	CLIOAK	BITTY

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal, played during a recent New York tournament, South brought home a tricky three-trump contract. Notice that North's bidding sequence, starting with one club and following with two heart bids, pinpointed his six-five distribution.

West naturally led his partner's spade suit, and East won the first trick with the ace and returned the ten. This was a subtle error, as the sequel revealed. If any other suit had been returned the defense could have arranged to lock South in the dummy, cutting him off completely from his spade and diamond winners.

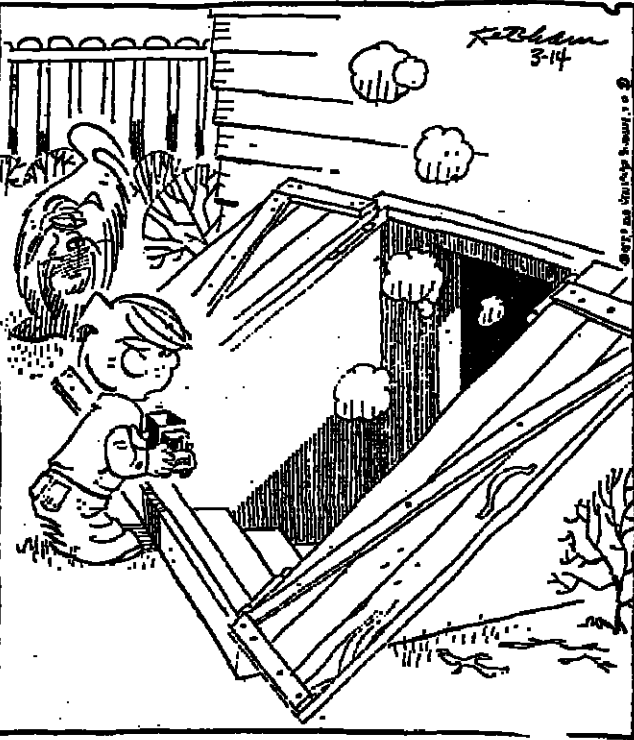
As it was, South took advantage of the opportunity offered to him. He won with the spade king and discarded dummy's diamond ace to unblock the suit. He now pinned his hopes on collecting the diamond king and was rewarded. This put eight tricks within reach, but the ninth still a problem. After running five diamond tricks he reached this position.

NORTH		EAST	
♠	KQ7	♠	97
♥	A1096	♥	84
♦	K2	♦	A5
SOUTH		WEST	
♠	QJ10873	♠	65
♥	A109732	♥	84
♦	Q732	♦	108
♣	K2	♣	A54

The lead of the last diamond was now destined to create a discarding problem. As it happens, a club discard would have been safe, but this might have been fatal with a different lead of the opposing clubs. So South abandoned his last diamond and led the heart jack.

West was forced to win, and the two club tricks were the only remaining tricks for the defense. A heart was returned, and South won in dummy and led a club. Now he was bound to make the fulfilling trick in dummy or in his hand.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"MY LITTLE TRUCK IS OKAY, MR. WILSON... ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?"

هنا من الفصل

Britain Allows Woman to Ride Against the Men

ONDON, March 13 (AP)—Linda Goodwill, 25, daughter of a horse trainer, will be the first woman to ride against the men in the Epsom Derby and the other classic English thoroughbred racing.

Goodwill, 5 feet 2, 115 pounds, has just been the first female to receive a license to ride a professional jockey against male riders. It was a remarkable breakthrough for Goodwill, who has overcome centuries of opposition from the ruling British Jockey Club.

The license means that she can now ride against Lester Piggott and reigning British champion Pat Eddery. Women riders have been barred in most other countries for several years, but in Britain, the Jockey Club only rarely even permitted women-only races.

Several other girls are now expected to follow Goodwill's example.

"I was delighted to receive my license and really looking forward very much to my first race against the professionals," said Goodwill. She is engaged to marry Marcus Salmon, a trainer at Newmarket.



Linda Goodwill
rides to a big victory.

Irish Horse Wins
LONDON, England, March 13 (AP)—Linda Goodwill, 25, daughter of a horse trainer, will be the first woman to ride against the men in the Epsom Derby and the other classic English thoroughbred racing.

Goodwill, 5 feet 2, 115 pounds, has just been the first female to receive a license to ride a professional jockey against male riders. It was a remarkable breakthrough for Goodwill, who has overcome centuries of opposition from the ruling British Jockey Club.

The license means that she can now ride against Lester Piggott and reigning British champion Pat Eddery. Women riders have been barred in most other countries for several years, but in Britain, the Jockey Club only rarely even permitted women-only races.

Several other girls are now expected to follow Goodwill's example.

"I was delighted to receive my license and really looking forward very much to my first race against the professionals," said Goodwill. She is engaged to marry Marcus Salmon, a trainer at Newmarket.

Bullets' Riordan Plays His New Role Well

SHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Mike Riordan, a defense attorney, played his new role well in the first half of the game against the New York Knicks, a 3-0 victory for the Bulls.

Riordan, who has become one of the Bulls' most effective players, led the team in scoring with 18 points, including a key three-point shot in the third quarter that sealed the victory over the Houston Rockets.

Riordan, who scored eight points in the first half, hit on consecutive shots from 20, 23, and 25 feet in the third quarter, leading the Bulls to a 3-0 victory over the Houston Rockets.

Riordan, who scored eight points in the first half, hit on consecutive shots from 20, 23, and 25 feet in the third quarter, leading the Bulls to a 3-0 victory over the Houston Rockets.

Cornejo Tops Tanner in WCT Tournament

SAO PAULO, Brazil, March 13 (AP)—Patricio Cornejo of Chile downed American Rosemary Tanner, 7-5, 6-2, yesterday on his stop of the World Championship Tennis circuit.

In another third-round match, Australian Ray Ruffels edged Chile's Jaime Fillol, 3-6, 7-5, 7-6.

Italian Judge Quick on Draw

VITTORIA, Italy, March 13 (UPI)—A judge handed a soccer official, who showed up at a game carrying a gun, a suspended 10-day prison sentence and a 4,000-lira (\$630) fine at a hearing here yesterday.

Witnesses said Francesco Venturi, former president of the Avola Fourth Division club, did not draw the pistol. But rival fans at the Jan. 10 game noticed he was carrying it and reported him to police. A law bans firearms at public gatherings.

Miller, Nicklaus, Trevino Ready for Best

MIAMI, March 13 (AP)—Johnny Miller is coming off a rest. That's when he plays his best.

Lee Trevino is coming off a victory. That's when he plays his best.

Jack Nicklaus is facing a challenge. And that's when he plays his best.

U.S. Tax Bureau to Hold Sale on Players From WFL Team

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 13 (UPI)—The Internal Revenue Service has said it will auction off the contracts of 50 players of the World Football League champion Birmingham Americans.

W. E. Self, acting state IRS director, said the auction is designed to recover more than \$200,000 in Social Security and unemployment taxes from the Americans.

Italian, 35, Leads French Cycling

ORANGE, France, March 13 (Reuters)—Franco Bitossi, a 35-year-old Italian, today took the overall lead in the Paris-Nice cycle race.

Bitossi picked up a six-second bonus for his second place in the mass sprint finish in today's fourth stage, a 218-kilometer ride from Saint Etienne to this Rhodan Valley city.

College Basketball

NBA TOURNAMENT (Second Round)
NBA 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
NBA 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
NBA 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Eastern Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

WFL Standings

Western Division
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78
WFL 101, Boston 98 (P.A.) 78

Only Tied for Lead NHL Hawks' Sure Thing No Longer a Certainty

CHICAGO, March 13 (UPI)—When the National Hockey League divided its teams into four divisions for the 1974-75 season, the only sure bet for a first-place finish was the Chicago Black Hawks.

Chicago was plotted in Division II with such renowned hockey losers as Vancouver, Minnesota, St. Louis. Each of the three teams finished last season at least 14 games under 500. The NHL hierarchy also threw in first-year franchise Kansas City for added laughs.

But the joke turns out to be on Chicago—which faces a very real prospect of finishing the season in third place behind Vancouver and St. Louis. The Blues last night posted a 4-3 victory against the Black Hawks in Chicago Stadium, first St. Louis victory there in more than two years.

The victory pulled the Blues to within two points of co-leaders Chicago and Vancouver.

"I think we want first place bad," said St. Louis coach Gerry Young. "And when you want it that bad, I think you can get it. We've been talking about it and we've come from way back. I think now we have the momentum."



AMONG THE STARS—Atlanta Flames' Randy Manery, in white jersey, battles with pair of Minnesota North Stars. Rod Norrish attacks from rear; Dwight Biallas is in front.

Red Sox Again Lose Catcher Fisk With Injury

NEW YORK, March 13 (UPI)—Carlton Fisk is back in a familiar place today—baseball's disabled list.

Both Fisk and his Boston Red Sox are probably sharing the same "what did we do to deserve this" feeling. Fisk, among baseball's most injury-battered players, is out again, this time with a broken arm.

Stenmark Wins a Cup Slalom To Trail Thoeni by 1 Point

SUN VALLEY, Idaho, March 13 (Reuters)—Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden, who had won a second in the one-hour event.

The victory for the 17-year-old skier moved her from ninth place in the World Cup standings into sixth with a total of 126 points. The women's title already has been clinched by Annemarie Proell-Moser of Austria, who finished fifth today with a time of 1:15.84.

Cross-Country Meet Attracts the Endurable

RABAT, March 13 (UPI)—The international cross-country championship scheduled for Sunday has attracted a record entry of runners from 38 countries and will bring together almost every top long-distance runner in the world.

The field includes a sprinkling of Olympic and European champions and world record-holders and has transformed the championship from a previously mediocre event into a true world title affair.

W. Germany Looks for Good In Its 2-0 Loss to England

LONDON, March 13 (Reuters)—World Cup champion West Germany is still trying to figure out what lesson it learned from its 2-0 defeat by England in an exhibition soccer match at Wembley last night; it was the Germans' first loss since winning the world crown last summer.

Manager Helmut Schoen said afterwards that England had adapted better to the mud. But he added, "Some of our players forgot that you must first win the ball in the tackle."

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

Calavados

CALAVADOS 95-38
JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS
Savory Bar, Cocktail, Dinner, Lunch
OYSTERS OUR SPECIALTY
40 Av. J. J. de Sautter (at George V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - All cond.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147¢ dinner and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 360.1457 AND 360.1458

An important message to our subscribers

Thank you for sending your correspondence to our Brussels address during the weeks following the French postal strike.

As mail service in France is now back to normal, please disregard the Brussels address and send your correspondence to us at our main offices in Paris.

International Herald Tribune
21, rue de Berri
75380 Paris Cedex 08
France

International Herald Tribune

